

Araneida from the swedish expedition through the Gran Chaco and the Cordilleras.

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With 10 plates.

The following pages contain descriptions on some species of araneida brought home by the Swedish Expedition to Argentine and Bolivia in the year 1901—1902 and nearly all of which are collected by Baron Erland Nordenskiöld, the leader of the expedition. As far as I know only some few spiders are before known from the Gran Chaco and therefore the greatest part of the species seem to be new for science. The whole collection contains a large number of specimens especially of larger species, but many of them are of young indeterminable forms. The most species are collected at Tatarenda in Bolivia, a little place within the woodland country. Another place is Quinta in the province Jujuy in Argentine, which is situated in the primeval forest along the Sierra Santa Barbaras. The other localities are Salta, a little town in North-Argentine and Moreno, situated about 3,500 m. a. the sea on the table land in the province Jujuy.

Systematic list of species.

Fam. Aviculariidae.

Diplothelopsis ornatus n. g., n. sp.

Chaco obscura n. g., n. sp.

Cyrtopholis lycosoides n. sp.?

Acanthoscurria gigantea n. sp.

Eurypelma sp.

Achetopus erlandi n. g., n. sp.

Ischnothele annulata n. sp.

Fam. Zoropsidae.

Acanthoctenus lineatus n. sp.

Fam. Dictynidae.

Auximus biseriatus n. sp.

Fam. Palpimanidae.

Compsopus rufus n. g., n. sp.

Fam. Theridiidae.

Latrodectus curacaviensis Müll.

Fam. Argiopidae.

Chrysometa T-notata n. sp.?

Aranea Nordenskiöldii n. sp.

» *Borellii* Sim.

» *albostrata* Keys.

» *tatarendensis* n. sp.

Hypognatha cruciata n. sp.

Fam. Mimetidae.

Mimetus brasiliensis Keys.

Fam. Thomisidae.

Misumena ocellata n. sp.

Fam. Platoridae.

Vectius niger Sim.

Fam. Clubionidae.

Selenops argentinus n. sp.

Sparassus rapidus Keys.

Gayenna maculatipes Keys.

Oxysoma lineatum n. sp.

Anyphæna bicornuta n. sp.

Ctenus tatarendensis n. sp.

Trachelopachys bidentatus n. sp.

Fam. Pisauridæ.

Ancylometus bolivianus n. sp.

Aglaoctenus bifasciatus n. g., n. sp.

Fam. Lycosidæ.

Lycosa excussa n. sp.

» *malitiosa* n. sp.

» *soluta* n. sp.

» *Nordenskiöldii* n. sp.

» *gulosa* n. sp.

» *proletaria* n. sp.

» *securifer* n. sp.

Pardosa tricuspidata n. sp.

Fam. Oxyopidæ.

Oxyopes gracilis Keys.

» *bolivianus* n. sp.

Fam. Salticidæ.

Saitis uncifer n. sp.

Euophrys (?) *morenensis* n. sp.

» *bifoveolata* n. sp.

» (?) *punctata* n. sp.

Phiale quintensis n. sp.

Siloca (?) *bulbosa* n. sp.

Fam. Aviculariidae.

Diplotheleopsis n. g.

The most principal characteristic of this new genus is the reduced number of mamillæ. As by the genus of the group *Diplotheleæ* and by *Anisaspis* this form has only two mamillæ. There is no trace of the inferior ones and by that reason I thought at first that it was a species of *Diplothele*. But an exact examination has easily shown that the species is not to be referred to this genus nor to another of the genus of this group. And the differences are also great that I suspect that it perhaps belongs to another subfamily.

The anterior tarsi furnished with distinct tufts of scopuliform hairs of about the same length as the claws. On the posterior tarsi these tufts consist of more or less spiniformed and longer hairs. The legs are comparatively short, with long and stout spines. The metatarsi are longer than the tarsi, both with a scopula that is very thin on the posterior legs. That scopula (Pl. 1, fig. 1 c) is longitudinally divided by long spiniform hairs on the posterior legs. The superior claws comparatively long with short teeth in two rows. The inferior one is obliterated. — The mamillæ (Pl. 1, fig. 1 d) are two short and robust ones as by the *Brachychelinae*. — The cheliceres with a distinct rastellum of numerous short and stout conical teeth. The cephalothorax is oval with a very convex pars cephalica. The central fovea deep and very little procurved. The sternum is a little broader than long with the sigilla of the 2nd and 3rd pair well marked. — The ocular tumulus low, much broader than long. The anterior row of eyes strongly procurved. The interval between the middle ones longer than the distance from the lateral eyes. The posterior ones on each side nearly contiguous, the middle ones much smaller. The anterior and posterior lateral eyes about equal in size. The anterior middle-eyes largest.

To determine the systematical position of this genus is a very difficult thing not having a greater material for comparison. The presence of scopuliform tufts on the anterior tarsi advertises that it does not belong to the Ctenizidæ. The absence of the inferior claw seems to me to be of smaller importance. Through the short and robust mamillæ and the rastellum it agrees not only with the Ctenizidæ but with the groups Cyrtachenieæ and Nemesieæ. With these latter it agrees moreover through the diagram of eyes, the shape of the cephalothorax, especially the cephalic part, and through the arrangement of the sigillæ.

D. ornatus n. sp. (Pl. 1, fig. 1 a—d).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* yellow-brown a little lighter on the thoracic part; longer than broad, very little tapering towards the truncated front. The cephalic part strongly convex and occupying over half the length of cephalothorax. Central fovea deep, very little procurved. Cephalic and thoracic impressions well marked.

Eyes situated on a comparatively high convex and black-coloured ocular tumulus nearly twice as broad as long. Central anterior eyes very large, circular, about a diameter apart and about twice the diameter from margin of clypeus. The distance from the lateral ones about half a radius. Anterior laterals reniform, their axes longer than diameter of anterior centrals. Posterior laterals ellipsoid, their axes equal to half the axes of anterior laterals and one quarter their axes from these. Posterior centrals very small, ellipsoidal, their axes about equal to half the diameter of anterior centrals, nearly contiguous with the posterior laterals, almost two diameters of anterior centrals apart.

Cheliceres yellowish brown, scarcely as long as the cephalic area. The rastellum consisting of numerous short black spines. Fang-groove (fig. 1 b) armed on inner side with a series of 7 stout conical teeth; outer margin fringed with thickly-set rufous hairs and floor studded with an irregular row of small cusps, diminishing in size towards the base.

Labium light brown, broader than long, slightly convex, not studded with cusps.

Coxa of pedipalp of the same colour, twice longer than broad, nearly rectangular.

Pedipalp with a dense scopula on tarsus, tarsal claw minute without denticles.

Sternum brown, as long as broad, nearly circular, with distinct 2nd and 3rd pairs of sigillæ.

Legs 4. 1. 3. 2. Colour yellowish. Femur without spines below, one or two slender ones above. Patellæ without spines below, above with two or three ones on the front-side, the two posterior patellæ on the front-side densely clothed with short spiniform hairs. Tibia I beneath with 1. 1 spines, on the front-side with 1. 1 ones; metatarsus I with 1. 1. 2 spines below. Tibia III with 2 spines above. Tibia IV with no spines below but with two spines on each side. Metatarsus IV with numerous spines below. Tarsal superior claws with a double row of four denticles.

Abdomen clothed with short grayish hairs. Ventral area and sides grayish yellow. The dorsum with a broad, central band of blackish brown colour. This band on each side with 6 or 7 incisions.

Spinners two of yellowish gray colour. Measurements of the joints in millimetres: I—1,35, II—0,65, III—0,5.

Measurements.

Total length	21,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	8,2 »
Breadth »	7,2 »
Length of sternum	4,0 »
» » abdomen	10,5 »
Breadth »	7,5 »
Length of 1st leg. ⁵	24,3 »
» » 2nd »	23,0 »
» » 3rd »	24,0 »
» » 4th »	29,5 »
Length of joints of 1st leg.: 3,2—1—6—3—4—4,3—2,5.	
» » » » 4th » : 3,5—1—6—3,5—4,5—7—4.	

Two females from Quinta.

⁵ In these measurements the coxæ are never included.

Chaco n. g.

This genus belongs to the subfamily Brachychelinae and the group Leptopelmatae and seems to me to be most related to the genus Euthycælus Sim. From that it differs in some important characters especially by having the two apical joints of the superior mamillæ equal in length and by the labium, that is perfectly without spines. Through this latter character it agrees with the genus Trichopelma and Cosmopelma but the superior tarsal claws are furnished with two rows of small denticles.

Cephalothorax clothed with short adpressed hairs and with a deep and nearly straight central fovea. Cephalic area comparatively low. The ocular tumulus low and broader than long. The diagram of eyes as by Euthycælus. The rastellum composed of numerous short irregularly arranged spines. Coxa of pedipalp at the base with numerous short cusps. The two first pairs of tarsi and metatarsi densely scopulate; the posterior ones slightly clothed beneath with scopuliform hairs and in the middle-line with a row of spiniform hairs.

C. obscura n. sp.

Female. — *Cephalothorax* longer than broad. Cephalic area comparatively low, occupying nearly two-thirds the length of cephalothorax. Cephalic striæ distinct, thoracic ones nearly effaced. Colour dark reddish brown, with short grayish yellow pubescence. Central fovea deep and very slightly recurved, nearly 2 mm. in length.

Eyes situated on a high ocular tumulus in front furnished with long curved spiniform hairs. Median and highest part of tumulus projected forwards. First row of eyes slightly procurved. Anterior central eyes circular, about a diameter apart, less than half a diameter from anterior laterals. Anterior laterals ellipsoidal, their axes a third longer than diameter of anterior centrals. Posterior central eyes ellipsoidal, smallest, about their axes from anterior centrals, not one-half the transverse diameter from posterior lateral eyes. These latter ones ellipsoidal, their axes almost equal to those

of anterior laterals. Anterior and posterior lateral eyes less than one-fourth their axes apart.

Cheliceres darkbrown, densely clothed with dark brown hairs, especially towards the base of the claws. Rastellum consists of a great number of short conical, irregularly arranged black cusps. Fang-groove armed on inner side with a row of 9 stout conical teeth, floor studded with an irregular row of small cusps, as by the previous species and outer margin fringed with thickly-set rufous hairs.

Labium broader than long, not studded with cusps. Colour dark brown with lighter apex.

Coxa of pedipalp of same colour, rectangular, with long black hairs and studded with cusps at the basal anterior angle.

Pedipalp with a thick scopula on tarsus, tarsal claws with one pair of very minute denticles. Trochanters with a conical inferior projection.

Sternum longer than broad, blackish brown, thickly clothed with long grayish hairs and with scattered long blackish bristles. Sigillæ not visible.

Legs. 4. 1. 2. 3. Colour blackish brown, especially beneath, clothed with grayish pubescence and long blackish hairs especially on the coxæ. Femora and patellæ without spines beneath, patellæ III with two short ones on the posterior upper margin. Tibia I beneath on the posterior or exterior side with 1. 1. 1 very slender spines. Tibia II with only a middle one. Tibia III beneath on the posterior side with 0. 1. 1 and tibia IV with 0. 1. 2 spines beneath. Tibia III with a middle-spine above and one on the posterior side. Metatarsus I with 2. 2. 0 spines beneath, metatarsus IV with numerous ones. Tarsal superior claws with a double row of 3 or 4 small denticles.

Abdomen black with a short grayish brown pubescence. Comparatively long oval.

Spinners four. The superior ones short and stout, dark yellowish brown in colour. Measurements of joints in millimetres: I—1,23, II—0,43, III—0,43. (The joints are measured on the superior concave side!).

Measurements.

Total length	29	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	11	»
Breadth »	8,5	»
Length » sternum	5,5	»
Breadth »	4	»
Length » abdomen	14	»
Breadth »	9	»
Length » 1 st. leg.	27	»
» » 2nd »	25	»
» » 3rd »	24,5	»
» » 4th »	32	»

Length of joints 1st leg.: 5,5—1,9—7,5—4,8—5—4,5—3,3 mm.

» » » 4th » : 4,5—1,8—7,7—4,5—6—7,5—4,5 »

A single female from Agua Blanca, Quinta, Prov. de Jujuy, Argentine.

Cyrthopholis Sim.

Among the Ischnocoleæ only this genus is furnished with a stridulating-organ situated on the trochanteres of the pedipalpus and the 1st leg. It consists of about 12 claviform spines on the posterior side of the trochanter of pedipalpus and on this »lyra» strike a number of long and stout curved spines on the 1st leg. To this genus I must refer three specimens, of which only a single one is subadult, the two others are very young. Of this genus we know several species from the Antilles, but only one — for all I know — from the american continent: *C. pernix* Auss. from Mexico. Though I have only a subadult specimen I describe it until further notice as new for science.

C. lycosoides n. sp.?

Female. — *Cephalothorax* much longer than broad. Cephalic area very low and occupying a little more than two-thirds the length of cephalothorax. Cephalic and thoracic striæ very indistinct. Central fovea deep, nearly straight. Colour dark grayish brown. Pubescence short adpressed of grayish yellow colour.

Eyes. Ocular tumulus much broader than long. Diagram of eyes with parallel sides. Anterior row very slightly procurved, only as much as the front-edge of anterior centrals reach a little way behind that of anterior laterals. These eyes much larger than the former rounded ones. The distance between the anterior centrals a little longer than their diameter and much longer than the distance from anterior laterals. Posterior centrals nearly round and smaller than anterior centrals. Posterior centrals and laterals less than their radius apart. Interval between anterior and posterior centrals nearly as long as the diameter of the latter ones.

Cheliceres brown densely clothed with long yellowish brown hairs. Fang-groove armed on inner side with a row of 8 or 9 stout conical teeth and the outer margin fringed with thickly-set rufous hairs.

Labium of same colour, a little broader than long, studded with numerous conical cusps at the apex.

Coxa of pedipalp darker brown with long dark brown and black hairs and studded with cusps at the basal anterior angle.

Pedipalp with a thick scopula on tarsus and with a »lyra» of 12 claviform spines on the trochanter.

Sternum a little longer than broad, very densely clothed with short adpressed black hairs and strewed with upturned black spiniform bristles especially at the margin. Sigillæ not visible.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3. Colour brown densely clothed with adpressed grayish brown hairs except on the coxæ, that are furnished with black hairs and spines. Except the adpressed pubescence there are numerous upturned rufous bristles. No real spines on the femoræ and patellæ. Tibia I beneath only with a very small apical spine; tibia II with 0. 1. 2; tibia III with 0. 1. 2 and tibia IV with 0. 0. 2 ones. Metatarsus I beneath with 0. 0. 1; II with 0. 1. 1; III with 0. 2. 4 and IV with numerous spines. Tarsal superior claws with only 3 or 4 very small denticles in the middle.

Abdomen dark brown on the back, black on the venter with a short blackish to brown adpressed hair-dress and with very long strewed hairs of rufous colour.

Spinners four. The superior ones 4 mm. in length.

Measurements.

Total length	25,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	11 »
Breadth »	8,5 »
Length » sternum	5,5 »
Breadth »	4,7 »
Length » abdomen	11 »
Breadth »	7 »
Length » 1st leg.	28 »
» » 2nd »	24,5 »
» » 3rd »	21,5 »
» » 4th »	29,4 »

Length of joints of 1st leg: 4—2—7,5—4,5—5,2—4,3—4 mm.

» » » » 4th » : 3,6—1,8—7,1—3,6—6—7—4 »

One subadult and one young specimen from Tatarenda, Bolivia and one young from Quinta in Prov. de Jujuy, Argentine.

Acanthoscurria Auss.

Ausserer, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1871, p. 205.

Simon, Histoire nat. des Araignées. T. I, fasc. 1, p. 157, 1892; T. II, fasc. 4, pag. 943, 1903.

A. gigantea n. sp. (Pl. 1, fig. 2 a—c).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* broad oval, very little longer than broad. Cephalic area low and occupying about two-thirds the length of cephalothorax. Cephalic and thoracic striæ very distinct. Central fovea very deep and a little procurved. Colour dark brown with a short adpressed grayish brown pubescence and with long rufous hairs at the sides.

Eyes. Ocular tumulus broad oval. Diagram of eyes with the lateral eyes forwards convergent. Anterior row slightly procurved only as much as the front-edge of anterior centrals reach a little way behind that of anterior laterals. These eyes very little larger than the former, rounded ones. The distance between the anterior centrals about as long as their diameter and a little shorter than the distance from the anterior laterals. Posterior centrals round and smallest of all. The distance from the lateral ones much shorter than their diameter, and the interval between the anterior and posterior centrals a little longer than the diameter of the latter ones.

Cheliceres brown, densely clothed with a short adpressed pubescence, that on the upper part of the chelicer is rufous brown but on the sides is of grayish colour. Besides this pubescence there are very long upturned brown hairs that around the mouth are of a bright reddish colour. Fang-groove armed on inner side with a row of 10 stout conical teeth and on both margins fringed with thickly-set rufous hairs.

Labium brown, broader than long, studded with numerous conical cusps at the apex.

Coxa of pedipalp light brown with long red hairs on the anterior half, dark and with black hairs behind. Studded with cusps at the basal anterior angle.

Pedipalp with a thick scopula on tarsus and with a »lyra» of claviform spines on the trochanter (Pl. 1, fig. 2 a, b),

Sternum brown with a *thick black* pubescence and strewn with long dark reddish upturned hairs. It is oviform, very little longer than broad and *very convex*, especially behind towards the apex.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3. Colour brown except the coxa that is clothed with short *black* pubescence. On the upper side of the patellæ, tibiæ and metatarsi two longitudinal whitish stripes. At the ends all joints are fringed with short white hairs. All joints with very long and fine grayish brown hairs. On the tarsi and metatarsi of the two anterior pairs of legs a thick undivided scopula. On the third metatarsus it reaches to the middle and on the fourth one there is none. On the posterior side of the last pair of femora a thick velvet pad. Legs spinose. Tarsal claws two; anterior claw with 5, posterior with 6 very minute teeth on first pair of legs.

Abdomen broad oval, dark brown, velvety, clothed with long rufous-pink hairs; darker beneath.

Spinners 4; superior pair a little less in length than tibia I, about 11 mm. in length.

Measurements.

Total length	65	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	24,5	»
Breadth »	22	»
Length » sternum	12,5	»
Breadth »	10,5	»
Length » abdomen	32	»

Breadth of abdomen	17	»
Length » 1st leg.	63	»
» » 2nd »	58	»
» » 3rd »	53	»
» » 4th »	67	»

Length of joints of 1st leg: 10—4—17,5—8—13,5—11—9 mm.

» » » » 4th » : 7,5—4—17—8,5—13,5—15—8 mm.

Some adult and several young specimens, all collected at Tatarenda in Bolivia.

Note. On some young specimens the pubescence is nearly totally fallen off. On these ones the sigillæ on sternum are very distinct (Pl. 1, fig. 2 c). They are eight in number of which the six first ones are very small. The last pair of them is produced through a distinct curved furrow towards the center of the sternum.

In several points this species agrees with *A. cordubensis* Th. of which only the male is known. From that my species differs especially through the diagram of eyes. On that Mr Thorell¹ says: »oculis mediis anticis spatio diametrum suam æquante separatis et longius inter se quam a lateralibus anticis remotis, oculis mediis posticis cum lateralibus posticis sub-contingentibus, et a mediis anticis spatiis longitudinem suam vix æquantibus, saltem superantibus, remotis». Besides *A. cordubensis* Th. has the first and fourth leg equal in length.

The most characteristic mark of this species is without doubt the strong and extraordinary convexity of its sternum, through which it is distinctly separated from *A. cordubensis* and through which it seems to be very near related to *A. sternalis* Poc². From these species it differs through its larger size. These species measures in total length only 38 mm. Cephalothorax is by *A. gigantea* Tullgr. exceedingly longer than the tibia + patella of first leg and in other parts, besides the measurements they are very different. The distance between anterior centrals is not »rather less than their diameter». The distance between the two laterals is as long as the diameter of posterior laterals. There is no plumose scopula on the basal half of femur of first legs etc.

¹ THORELL, T., Förteckning öfver arachnider från Java — — — jämte beskrifningar å några sydasiatiska och sydamerikanska spindlar in Bih. till K. Sv. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd 20. Afd. IV, N:o 4, 1894, p. 28.

² ПОКОК, R. I., On some South-American Aviculariidae in Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 88. 1903.

Eurypelma C. K.

Simon, Eng. Hist. nat. d. Araignées T. II, fasc. 4 p. 936, 1903.

E. sp.

One indeterminable specimen, a female, from Moreno, Puna de Jujuy, Argentine.

Achetopus n. g.

This genus is very near related to *Thalerothele* Bertk. but differs in some essential points.

Cephalothorax low with a little, but deep and recurved central fovea. Ocular tumulus broad oval truncated in front. Anterior central eyes smaller than lateral ones and more than their diameter apart. Anterior laterals largest, ellipsoidal. Posterior centrals ellipsoidal, nearly in contact with posterior laterals. Anterior row very slightly procurved. Labium broader than long without cusps. Coxa of pedipalp on the anterior side with a »lyra» of 8 curved claviform spines arranged in a straight row and successively increasing in length. (Pl. 1, fig. 3a, b). Legs comparatively long with slightly curved tarsi. These latter ones with a thin undivided scopula. Tarsal claws 3; superior ones with a double series of denticles. Mamillæ about as long as the cephalothorax. (Pl. 1, fig. 3d). The apical joint straight and a little longer than the second one.

A. erlandi n. sp. (Pl. 1, fig. 3, a—d).

Male. — *Cephalothorax* broad oval, longer than broad. Cephalic area very low and occupying a little more than half the length of cephalothorax. Cephalic and thoracic striae well marked. Central fovea deep recurved. Colour pale yellow-brown with front-margin infusate. It is clothed with a very fine adpressed whitish pubescence and the margins are fringed with long black hairs.

Eyes. — Ocular tumulus black, comparatively low, about twice broader than long, rounded behind and truncated in front. Anterior row very slightly procurved, only as much as the front-edge of anterior centrals reach a little way behind that of anterior laterals. Anterior centrals circular smaller than anterior laterals and about

thrice their radius apart. Anterior laterals ellipsoidal, their axes nearly twice the diameter of anterior centrals and removed from them by an interval as long as the diameter of the central ones. Posterior centrals smallest, ellipsoidal, nearly their axes from anterior centrals and almost in contact with posterior laterals. Posterior laterals ellipsoidal, their axes less than that of anterior laterals, about a third their axes removed from the latter.

Cheliceres very small, pale yellow beneath and dark greenish brown above. The margins of the fang-groove fringed with bright red hairs.

Labium testaceous, a little broader than long, without cusps at the apex.

Coxa of pedipalp on the anterior side with a »lyra» of 8 a little curved, claviform hairs arranged in a straight row and increasing in length. Any corresponding bristles on the chelicer are not visible.

Pedipalp. Tibia with long and strong spines beneath, tarsus very short, bulb short piriform, its apex prolonged into a very long, simple, slightly curved spine. (Pl. 1, fig. 3c).

Sternum broad oval, testaceous with long upturned black hairs.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3. Except the coxæ and the trochanteres the legs are very dark greenish brown. All parts more or less clothed with long black hairs. Femora above with several long spines or spiniform hairs. Tibia I with 1. 1. 2. spines beneath; tibia II with two apical ones and four irregular arranged ones beneath. Metatarsus I with several spines beneath and with a very thin scopula towards the apex. Tarsus I and II slightly curved and with a thin and long scopula, not divided by setæ. Tarsal claws 3; superior pair armed beneath with a double series of 5—6 denticles.

Abdomen elongate-oval, about as long as the cephalothorax. Colour is dark brown with irregular arranged small yellowish spots, especially towards the sides. The venter is paler with larger confluent spots. The abdomen densely clothed with very long blackish hairs.

Mamillæ four. Posterior pair about as long as the abdomen. Length of joints: 2,8—3,2—3,5 mm.

Measurements.

Total length	. . . . .	20,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	. . . . .	9 »
Breadth »	»	7 »
Length » sternum	. . . . .	3,5 »
Breadth »	»	3 »
Length » abdomen	. . . . .	9 »
Breadth »	»	6,5 »
Length » 1st leg	. . . . .	28,5 »
» » 2nd »	. . . . .	25,5 »
» » 3rd »	. . . . .	24 »
» » 4th »	. . . . .	32,5 »
Length of joints of 1st leg:	4—1,5—8—4—6—5—4 mm.	
» » » » 4th »	3—1,5—8—3,5—6—9—4,5 mm.	

Female. On the young female the dorsal markings of abdomen are very distinct. They consist of about five oblique and transverse yellowish stripes, composed of numerous very small, more or less confluent spots.

The two specimens collected at Tatarenda in Bolivia. The male is found in mouldered wood.

Ischnothele Auss.

Simon, Eug. Hist. nat. d. Araignées T. II, fasc. 4, pag. 968, 1903. Cambridge, F. O. P. Spiders from the lower Amazon in Proc. Zool. Soc. 1896. p. 761.

This genus is in South and Central America represented by about half a dozen species of which some are very vastly distributed. In the collection of Mr Nordenskiöld are also several specimens which I of several reasons must regard as belonging to a species new for science.

I. annulata n. sp.

Female. — *Cephalothorax* dark brown with blackish margin and clothed with a short adpressed pubescence that forms two broad lateral bands of whitish colour. It is broad oval, very compressed. Central fovea deep and minute, cephalic

area slightly raised and occupying a little more than half the length of cephalothorax.

Eyes. — Ocular tumulus broad oval high in the middle of the front, in other parts low. Anterior row procurved with the posterior margin of laterals aligned with centre of centrals. Anterior centrals circular, more than half a diameter apart, the same distance from laterals, that are ellipsoidal and with their axes distinctly longer than the diameter of centrals. Laterals distinctly separate, anteriors by a fourth larger than posteriors. Posterior centrals smallest, a little more removed from anterior centrals than from posterior laterals.

Cheliceres dark brown with blackish long hairs. Inner margin of the fang-groove with 6 stout teeth, outer margin with 6 or 7; a third row of about 3 minute cusps close to outer row on inner side at base.

Labium much broader than long, not spinose.

Coxa of pedipalp longer than broad; anterior distal angle slightly produced and rounded, basal anterior angle studded with numerous minute cusps. Colour pale brown and fringed with long rufous yellow hairs.

Pedipalpus with numerous long spines and the claw with 10 long denticles.

Sternum a little longer than broad, dark rufous brown to nearly black. Four pairs of sigillæ; 1st pair confluent at the base of labium, the other pairs small marginal.

Legs, 4. 3. 2. 1. — Femora dark brown, other joints paler by young specimens with distinct blackish rings at the ends; by fullgrown specimens are these joints very dark and the rings indistinct. The legs are clothed with long and fine hairs of dark colour. Tibia with 1. 2 spines; metatarsus I with 2. 2. 3 and tarsus I with 2. 1. 2. spines beneath. Tibia II with 2. 2. 2, metatarsus II with 2. 2. 3 and tarsus II with 2. 1. 2 spines beneath. Tarsus III with 2. 2, tibia and metatarsus IV with numerous and tarsus IV with 2. 2. 2 spines beneath. Tarsal claws 3; superior claws with 9 on the 1st legs and 6 or 8 denticles on the 4th ones; inferior claws with 3 denticles.

Abdomen broad oval, broadest behind, deep brown with two pairs of small transverse-oblique pale testaceous spots on the middle of the back and behind these a longitudinal stripe

with four short oblique branches on each side. The pubescence is for the most part rubbed off, but there are in the middle-line traces of a silvery pubescence and above the whole surface there are long blackish hairs and bristles.

Mamillæ four. Posteriors as long as abdomen, trisegmental; terminal joint 1 mm longer than both basals taken together, caudiform and attenuate at apex. Anterior mamillæ $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm long, separate at base $\frac{1}{3}$ longer than one of them.

Measurements.

Total length	16	mm
Length of cephalothorax	6,5	»
Breadth »	5,2	»
Length » sternum	2,8	»
Breadth » »	2,6	»
Length » abdomen	7	»
Breadth » »	5,5	»
Length 1st leg	14,5	»
» 2d »	14,8	»
» 3d »	16	»
» 4th »	19,5	»
Length of the joints of 1st leg: 2,5—1—4,5—1,8—2,8—2,6—1,8		
» » » » 4th » 2,6—1—5,2—2,5—3,7—4,6—2,5		
» » » » mamillæ posteriores: 1,8—1,7—4,5.		

Several young and adult females from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

Among the before known species of this genus *I. annulata* seems to be nearest allied to *I. siemensi* Cb. The chief distinctions appear by the following table.

<i>I. siemensi</i> F. O. P. Cb.	<i>I. annulata</i> n. sp.
<i>Cephalothorax</i> broadly margined by rufous-yellow hairs.	<i>Cephalothorax</i> with twolateral bands of whitish pubescence.
<i>Cheliceres</i> . Outer margin of fang-groove with 10, inner margin with 9 stout teeth.	<i>Cheliceres</i> . Outer margin with 6 or 7, inner margin with 6 stout teeth.
<i>Eyes</i> . Anterior centrals half a diameter apart. Central po-	<i>Eyes</i> . Anterior centrals more than half a diameter apart.

steriors equidistant from central anteriors and posterior laterals.

Posterior centrals a little longer removed from anterior centrals than from posterior laterals.

Sternum testaceous brown.

Sternum dark brown to nearly black.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3. Tibia, metatarsus and tarsus dull orange-brown. Tarsal superior claws with 10—11 denticles, inferior with 4 or 5.

Legs 4. 3. 2. 1. The same joints with more or less distinct darker tips. Tarsal superior claws with 8—9 denticles, inferior with 3.

Abdomen black or deep brown with a central dorsal longitudinal rufous silver-white band on the posterior three-quarters; broad in front, narrowed behind, with four and often five short oblique branches.

Abdomen deep brown with two pairs of small transverse-oblique pale testaceous spots on the middle of the back and behind these a longitudinal stripe with four short oblique branches on each side.

Long. 18 mm.

Long. 16 mm.

Fam. Zoropsidæ.

Acanthoctenus Keys.

A. lineatus n. sp. (Pl. 2, fig. 4a—c.)

Male. — *Cephalothorax* broad oval, very narrow in front, comparatively high, highest behind the cephalic part, which is very small, in length occupying about a third of the length of cephalothorax. The colour is yellow-brown with a very narrow black margin and on each side a broad blackish lateral band. Region of eyes and clypeus dark brown. Central furrow very long; cephalic lateral striæ very deep, thoracic striæ distinct. It is clothed with a short adpressed pubescence.

Eyes. — Anterior row as recurved as anterior laterals and posterior centrals form a nearly straight line. Anterior centrals much smaller than posterior centrals but larger than anterior laterals and about their diameter apart. Clypeus a little higher than anterior centrals. The interval between

anterior centrals and laterals a little longer than the diameter of the former. Area of central eyes broader than long and narrower in front. Posterior centrals scarcely their diameter apart, but longer separated from the, a trifle smaller, posterior laterals. Posterior laterals much larger than anterior ones and the distance from them a little longer than diameter of the former.

Cheliceres very long, dark brown. Inner margin of fang-groove with three small teeth equal in size; outer margin with 3, of which the middle one is a little larger.

Coxæ of pedipalp and labium dark yellowish brown. Labium longer than broad, not half as long as the coxa.

Sternum nearly circular, a little longer than broad, clothed with a short and thin pubescence. The colour is testaceous yellow.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3., grayish brown. Femur and tibia more or less spotted with blackish colour especially above. They are furnished with numerous long blackish brown spines. Femur I with 3 spines above, anterior side with 5 ones, of which two are situated at the upper part, one in the middle, another at the apex, three are situated below and nearer approached in the middle. No spines beneath or on posterior side of the joint. Tibia I: no spines above, 4 spines on anterior side and beneath with 8 ones at the anterior margin and 7 ones at the posterior margin; posterior side of the joint with 4 spines. Metatarsus I with one anterior and posterior lateral spine at the base, 2. 2. 2. 2. 1 beneath. Tibia II beneath with 8 spines at anterior margin and 7 ones at the posterior; no spines above; 4 anterior laterals and 3 posterior lateral spines. Metatarsus II = I beneath. Posterior legs with much more numerous spines. All tarsi with a short but thick scopula.

Abdomen ovate, truncated in front and broadest behind. The back is brownish red with very small strewed blackish spots and a testaceous narrow middle-line from the front to the middle. The venter paler, nearly testaceous with much fewer blackish spots.

Cribellum not visible!

Pedipalpus remembers highly of that of *A. Marshi* Cb. but differs in some important characteristics. Conf. the fig. 4 a and b.

Measurements.

Total length	13	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	6,5	»
Breadth »	5,5	»
Length » abdomen	7	»
Breadth »	4,5	»
Length » 1st leg	35,5	»
» » 2d »	30	»
» » 3d »	25	»
» » 4th »	36,5	»

Female. — *Cephalothorax* very similar to that of the male. A little broader in front. Central furrow much shorter.

Eyes. Anterior centrals not fully their diameter apart. Posterior centrals about their radius apart.

Legs. Tibia I beneath with 6 very long spines at the anterior margin and 5 ones at the posterior margin; 5 shorter spines on the anterior and 4 ones on the posterior side; no spines above. Metatarsus I with 2. 2. 2 spines beneath and 2 basal ones on the anterior side. Tibia and metatarsus II with a similar armature.

Abdomen a little destroyed; darker coloured.

Cribellum small and not bipartite.

Vulva yellow brown, not longer than broad. Behind two large triangular plates and between them a narrow carina. Conf. the fig. 4c.

In other parts similar to the male.

Measurements.

Total length	15	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	7	»
Breadth »	6,2	»
Length » abdomen	9,5	»
Breadth »	6	»
Length » 1st leg	32,5	»
» » 2d »	29	»
» » 3d »	25,5	»
» » 4th »	33	»

A single female and a male from Tatarenda in Bolivia

Fam. Dictynidæ.

Auximus Sim.

Simon, Eug. Hist. nat. d. Araignées, T. I. fasc. 1, pag. 239, 1892.

As far as I can find out only three species from the South-American continent are before described. One of them *A. fuegianus* Sim. is distributed in the most southern parts: Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego. The two others *A. plagiatu*s Sim. and *crinitu*s Sim. are found in Venezuela. In the collection of Mr Nordenskiöld we meet with further one that is distinctly separated from the species mentioned above.

A. biseriatus n. sp. (Pl. 2, fig. 5).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* is yellow-brown, a little darker in front. Cephalic area occupying nearly two thirds the length of cephalothorax. It is comparatively high and convex broadly truncated in front and with distinct lateral striæ. Central furrow comparatively long, very distinct. Thoracic area low with distinct striæ. The whole surface, especially that of cephalic area with adpressed black hairs.

Eyes. — Anterior row nearly straight with the central eyes much smaller than the lateral ones. Anterior centrals about their diameter apart and very little longer removed from the anterior laterals. Area of central eyes a little longer than broad, much narrower in front. Posteriors slightly but distinctly procurved. Eyes about equal in size. Posterior centrals nearly twice their diameter apart and the distance from posterior laterals distinctly longer. Posterior laterals smaller than anterior ones and the interval between the laterals shorter than the diameter of the latter. Laterals a little obliquely elevated.

Cheliceres dark brown brilliant. Inner margin of the fang-groove with 5 stout teeth gradually increasing in length from the insertion of the claw. Outer margin with 6 teeth, of which the two most removed ones are largest, the others are very minute.

Labium longer than broad, straightly truncated at the base and of dark reddish brown colour.

Coxa of pedipalp of the same colour, rounded at the apex, about a half longer than labium.

Sternum broad oval, a little longer than broad, a little produced between the last pair of coxæ and clothed with long blackish hairs. Colour reddish brown with darker margins.

Legs 1. 4. 2. 3, yellowish brown with numerous long spines and fine blackish hairs. Tarsal claws 3; superior ones on 1st leg with 9 denticles, inferior with 2. Claws on posterior legs with some few denticles. Calamistrum distinct of ordinary shape.

Abdomen oval, dark grayish with adpressed short black pubescence. On the back pale testaceous markings. In front a large triangular spot, divided by a darker middle-line. Behind that three ^-shaped spots of which the first is very broad and more or less divided into two ones. The venter with four more or less distinct longitudinal testaceous stripes.

Cribellum distinct backwards margined with a narrow dark brown edge, divided into two equal parts.

Vulva twice broader than long, surrounded by an elevated testaceous margin including two in the middle connected bright rufous brilliant low elevations and behind in the middle forwards triangularly projected, which projection included two deep impressions. (Conf. fig. 5).

Measurements.

Total length	7	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	3	»
Breadth »	2,3	»
Length » abdomen	4	»
Breadth »	2,5	»
Length » 1st leg	10	»
» » 2d »	8,2	»
» » 3d »	7,5	»
» » 4th »	9,7	»

A single female found in rotten wood at Tatarenda in Bolivia (¹⁷/₃ 1902).

This species is nearest allied to *A. plagiatus* Sim.¹ from Venezuela. A comparison with the description published by Mr. Simon shows the following differences.

A. plagiatus Sim.

Cephalothorax. The thoracic part on each side with a broad darker margin and with radiating blackish stripes.

Eyes. The intervals between the posterior eyes nearly equal in length. Lateral eyes equal in size.

Cheliceres. Inner margin of fang-groove with five teeth, outer with two contiguous ones.

Legs with broad and distinct blackish rings.

Vulva »plus duplo latior quam longior, in medio leviter convexa, minute granosa et olivacea, utrinque attenuata, testacea, depressa et tenuiter rufulo-marginata, ad marginem posticum, in medio, excisa et plagulam parvam nigram transversim triquetram et minute bifo-veolatam includens».

A. biseriatus n. sp.

Cephalothorax one-coloured yellow-brown.

Eyes. The interval between the posterior centrals distinctly shorter than the distance from posterior laterals. Posterior laterals smaller than anterior ones.

Cheliceres. Outer margin of fang-groove with 6 teeth, of which the two most removed ones are largest, the others are very minute.

Legs one-coloured yellow-brown.

Vulva conf. the description above and the fig. 5.

In the structure of the vulva, these two species seem to be very near related to each other, but in the coloration and especially in the armature of the cheliceres they are very different species.

¹ Conf. Arachnides du Venezuela. Ann. soc. ent. Fr. Vol. 61. 1892. Pag. 430. Pl. 9, fig. 5.

Fam. Palpimanidæ.

Compsopus n. g.

The family Palpimanidæ is in South-America only represented by two genera; *Otiotrops* Mc Leay and *Anisædus* Sim. Of the first genus we know more than half a dozen species, the greatest part of which are collected in Brazil and Venezuela, of *Anisædus* there is only a single species described from Ecuador. For this reason it is of great interest to find one more new genus of this interesting group from Argentine.

The new genus *Compsopus* is — as far as I understand — near allied to both the south-american genera, but differs in some important characteristics.

Anterior tarsi appendiculate with very small, but distinct claws. These are only two in number. On the first pair of legs they are short, not reaching over the hairs on the apex and furnished with very small indistinct denticles. On the posterior tarsi the claws are long and slender with 4 denticles (as by *Anisædus*). These claws are situated on a very large rufous chitinous bulb, that however not is to be regarded as an onychium. Cephalothorax is oval and broad in front. Diagram of eyes very broad. Anterior row very little procurved with eyes nearly equal in size. The intervals between them nearly equal in length. Lateral eyes subcontiguous. Posterior row procurved with central eyes smallest and the intervals very long. Area of central eyes nearly squarish very little broader in front. Clypeus not broader than the high of the area of central eyes.

Table of the south-american genera.

- A. Posterior central eyes very near concentrated.
Otiotrops Mc Leay.
- B. Posterior central eyes broadly separated.
 - 1. Area of central eyes broader behind than in front.
Tarsal claws 3. *Anisædus* Sim.
 - 2. Area of central eyes not broader behind than in front. Tarsal claws 2. *Compsopus* n. g.

C. rufus n. sp. (Pl. 2, fig. 6 a).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* broad oval very little tapering towards the front. Pars cephalica very large occupying about $\frac{4}{5}$ of the length of cephalothorax. Central furrow straight, transverse. No cephalic or thoracic striæ. The whole surface with thickly-set, deep impressed dots and clothed with short, adpressed hairs of whitish colour on the sides and blackish ones on the pars cephalica. Clypeus not as high as the area of central eyes. Colour carmine-red.

Eyes. Anterior row nearly straight. Diameter of central eyes very little shorter than that of anterior laterals. Intervals between anterior eyes equal in length and not longer than diameter of anterior centrals. Lateral eyes contiguous; anterior one larger than posterior. Posterior row a little procurved. Posterior centrals smaller than posterior laterals. Interval between posterior centrals nearly thrice their diameter apart and the distance from posterior laterals a little longer. Area of central eyes nearly squarish, very little broader in front (breadth in front 0,37 mm., behind 0,35 mm.).

Cheliceres red, robust and scarcely tapering towards the apex. Fang-groove at the outer margin with numerous stiff and long spiniform hairs.

Labium triangular, longer than broad and a little excised at the apex (conf. fig. 6 a).

Coxa of pedipalp a little longer than labium, obliquely truncated at the apex, as labium of reddish colour but paler.

Sternum broad oval, convex, brilliant, dark red, with thickly-set small impressed dots as the cephalothorax and labium. Behind broadly produced between the last coxæ.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3 yellowish red, posterior legs most yellow. First pair as by the other species of this group. Coxa very large, femur strongly petiolate and claviform enlarged. Tarsus appendiculate and very short. The other legs of normal shape. No spines, but all joints clothed with a thin blackish pubescence and on the distal joints a very characteristic scopula or brushes of black spines. On the three distal joints of the first pair of legs there is a large crest-shaped scopula on the anterior side of joints (Conf. the fig. 6 d). Tarsal claws 2; those of first pair of legs (fig. 6 e) very small with very low and minute denticles, those of the other pair of

legs with longer and narrow claws with 4 small denticles (conf. fig. 6 c).

Abdomen depressed, elongate-oval, a little tapering in front. It is of grayish brown colour and clothed with a very thin pubescence. The venter with a large and hard epigastric plate of yellow brown colour, behind with two transverse impressions.

Vulva consist of a narrow transverse apperture (Conf. fig. 6 b).

Mamillæ 2 very small ones.

Measurements.

Total length	8,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	2,9 »
Breadth »	2 »
Length » abdomen	6 »
Breadth »	3,5 »
Length » 1st leg.	6,79 »
» » 2d »	4,68 »
» » 3d »	4,31 »
» » 4th »	6,9 »

Length of the joints of 1st leg.: 1,26—0,2—2,15—1,73—1,6—0,63—0,47 mm.

» » » » 4th » : 0,84—0,2—1,8—1—1,6—0,47—0,79.

A single adult female from Salta, Argentine.

Fam. Theridiidæ.

Latrodectus Walk.

L. curacaviensis Müll. (Pl. 3, fig. 7 a, b).

Cambridge. F. P., On the spiders of the genus *Latrodectus* Walck. in Proc. Zool. Soc. 1902, p. 254, Pl. xxvii, fig. 4.

Of this difficult genus the collection contains three ad. females, which I refer to this species. They differ especially in the colour, through which they remind of the figures of *L. formidabilis* Walck. and *variegatus* Nic. published by NICOLET in Hist. fis. y pol. de Chile, Araneideas Pl. N:º 4. fig.

9 and 10. The largest specimen is 8,5 mm. in length and has the transversal bands of yellowish white colour, the smallest one is 7,5 mm. with reddish markings¹. As the hairs and spines on the patellæ are rubbed off, it is impossible to lay hold on the interesting paper of Mr. Fr. Dahl in Sitzungs-Bericht der Gesellschaft naturforsch. Freunde zu Berlin, 1902, N:o 2.

Fam. Argiopidæ.

Chrysometa Sim.

Simon, Eug., Hist. nat. d. Araignées. T. I, fasc. 3, p. 736, 1894.

The genera *Meta* C. K. and *Chrysometa* Sim. are very near related to each other and to the genus *Argyropeira* Emert. It is therefore a very difficult thing to identify a species belonging to one of them. Thus I grant that the species described below perhaps is a species before known to the science, but not being able to classify it, I describe it as a new one.

Ch. T-notata n. sp.? (Pl. 3, fig. 8 a, b).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* testaceous yellow, oval, cephalic area prominent and high. Cephalic and thoracic striæ distinct. Central furrow distinct and deep. It is clothed with a short and thin adpressed blackish pubescence.

Eyes. Anterior row a little recurved, central eyes very little smaller. Intervals between anterior eyes nearly equal in length, anterior centrals nearly twice their diameter apart. Clypeus as high as the diameter of anterior centrals. Lateral eyes about equal in size, subcontiguous. Area of central eyes much broader in front than behind, *not longer than broad*. Posterior row slightly recurved, eyes about equal in size. Posterior centrals subcontiguous, scarcely half their radius apart. The distance from posterior laterals about thrice their diameter.

Cheliceres Fang-groove at the interior margin with 3 small teeth, at the exterior margin with 4 larger ones, of which every other is smaller. In this case the species differs from the diagnose of the genus.

¹ Conf. the figures 7 a and b.

Labium much broader than long, rounded at the apex.

Coxa of pedipalp much longer than broad, truncated at the apex, with exterior margin straight as by the genus *Meta*.

Sternum oval, a little broader than long, testaceous with whitish markings at the margins and a brownish stripe behind in the middle.

Legs 1. 2. 4. 3., testaceous brown with numerous long spines and hairs.

Abdomen elongate oval, conically projected in front and slightly tapering behind. The colour is on the back whitish (perhaps silvery), a little reddish towards the sides and with a T-shaped black mark in the middle. The venter is much darker brownish with a rectangular white spot in the middle.

Vulva broader than long with an rounded lobe on each side, this with a large concavity and surrounded by a narrow margin. In the middle a short adpressed clavus, that is excavated at the apex (conf. the fig. 8 b).

Measurements.

Total length	6,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	2,5 »
Breadth »	1,8 »
Length » abdomen	4,8 »
Breadth »	2,6 »
Length » 1st leg.	12 »
» » 2d »	10,5 »
» » 3d »	5,8 »
» » 4th »	9,5 »

A single adult female from Quinta, Prov. de Jujuy in Argentine.

Aranea L.

Linné, *Systema naturæ*, ed. 10, 1758.

A. Nordenskiöldii n. sp. (Pl. 3, fig. 9 a—d; Pl. 4, fig. 9 e—h).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* is dark reddish brown; thoracic part mostly blackish except in the middle-line that is paler; cephalic area red. It is clothed with long grayish white hairs. Cephalic striæ distinct, in the middle-line a de-

pression crossed by a longitudinal shallow furrow. Cephalic area limited behind by a very deep transverse furrow occupying nearly a third of the breadth of cephalothorax. The front is transversely truncated as broad as the half breadth of cephalothorax. Clypeus is a little inclined. The front with three low projections, on which the eyes are situated.

Eyes. — Anterior row nearly straight with the laterals very little smaller. Anterior centrals nearly twice their diameter apart and the distance from anterior laterals nearly thrice as long. Posterior row very recurved with eyes about equal in size. Posterior centrals about their diameter apart. Area of middle-eyes (situated on a low tumulus) as long as broad, broader in front with posterior central eyes smaller. Lateral eyes about the radius of anterior laterals apart, posterior ones smaller. They are situated on the outer side of a conical projection, that perfectly hides the anterior eye. The distance from the anterior lateral eyes to the apex of the projection about as long as their diameter. Clypeus a trifle shorter than the length of area of central eyes.

Cheliceres reddish with the apex dark blackish brown, clothed with grayish hairs and blackish bristles. They are strongly convex and finely transversely striated towards the apex. The inner margin of the fang-groove with three strong conical teeth subcontiguous and about equal in length. Outer margin with four teeth, of which the fourth one is much smaller than the others.

Labium and coxæ of pedipalp dark blackish brown with whitish tips.

Sternum reddish brown, longer than broad, densely clothed with white and black hairs.

Legs 1. 2. 4. 3. Femora blackish with reddish tips, other joints reddish with darker tips. All joints clothed with grayish hairs and wearing numerous reddish yellow spines. Beneath the joints especially the tibiæ, the spines are arranged into double rows. Superior tarsal claws with 7–8 teeth on the first pair of legs and with 1–3 ones on the fourth.

Abdomen broad oval, without spines or tubercles, nearly as broad as long, very little tapering towards the mamillæ. It is densely clothed with a short grayish pubescence. The colour is dirty yellowish gray with very small dark grayish brown spots, that form transverse or oblique stripes. In the

middle of the back there is four brown spots that form a square broader behind than in front. The two posterior spots are situated in deep depressions. Behind these two latter spots there are about 8 transverse rows of four small spots, of which the hindmost rows form confluent stripes. On the sides of abdomen numerous oblique stripes of spots. The venter dark brown with small lighter spots. At the sides behind three broader oblique dark brown stripes.

Vulva with an extraordinary long clavus (conf. the fig. 9 b) that reaches more than half-way to the mamillæ.

Measurements.

Total length	23,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	10 »
Breadth »	8,5 »
Length » abdomen	17 »
Breadth »	15,5 »
Length » 1st leg.	31 »
» » 2d »	28,5 »
» » 3d »	20,5 »
» » 4th »	26,5 »

Male. — *Cephalothorax* much narrower in front with the lateral projections or corners much longer than by the female. The central ocular tumulus much larger. The colour is dark redbrown with a dense grayish pubescence. The central fovea more longitudinal.

Eyes. Diagram of eyes as by the female, but narrower.

Cheliceres much smaller and very inclined on account of the extraordinary large bulbi. They are very tapering towards the apex with the inner contour straight and the outer one strongly concave. The outer side is blackish, the inner side more or less testaceous. The fang-groove at the inner margin with a single stout tooth, the outer one with 2. The exterior corner at the base of the chelicer with a large rounded tubercle.

Mouth-parts and sternum as by the female.

Legs 1. 2. 4. 3., dark blackish brown with a thick grayish white pubescence. On some species the colour is distinctly paler at the base of tibia and metatarsus. They are all furnished with numerous yellowish red spines, which on

the tibiae beneath are situated on large tubercles and forms a row of about 10 or 11 strong upturned spines. That row is best developed on the tibiae of the second pair of legs. The distal joints of legs are much narrower than by the female. The first coxa at the posterior upper margin with a strong downwards directed conical process.

Abdomen a little depressed, ovate, longer than broad, without tubercles. The colour is blackish brown, with a dense hair-dress of grayish and blackish hairs. On a single specimen there is on the back in front a triangular brilliant white spot and at the sides two backwards convergent very fine whitish stripes, that are scarcely visible on the most specimens.

Pedipalpus conf. the fig. 9 c and d.

Measurements.

Total length	15,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	8,5 »
Breadth »	7,2 »
Length » abdomen	9 »
Breadth »	6,5 »
Length » 1st leg.	26 »
» » 2d »	22 »
» » 3d »	16 »
» » 4th »	21 »

Of these large and fine species the collection contains numerous adult males and females from Tatarenda, Bolivia.

A. *Borellii* Sim. (Pl. 4, fig. 10 a--d).

Simon, Eug., Bolletino dei Musei di Zool. ed Anat. di Torino. Vol. XII, N:o 270, p. 6. 1897.

Female. — *Cephalothorax* broad oval, moderately convex with the ocular region prominent. The front is truncated without lateral projections, only with a low central ocular tumulus. Cephalic and thoracic striæ distinct. Central furrow deep and dark brown. The colour is yellowish brown with the thoracic part with a large backwards strongly tapering blackish brown spot not reaching the central furrow. The integument clothed with a fine and short, adpressed grayish pubescence. Clypeus much lower than the length of the central ocular area.

Eyes. Anterior row slightly recurved or nearly straight. Anterior centrals larger than anterior laterals and a little more than their radius apart. The distance between anterior centrals and laterals nearly thrice the diameter of the former ones. Lateral eyes contiguous, anterior ones largest. Area of central eyes much broader in front than behind and longer than broad. Anterior centrals much larger than the posterior ones. Posterior row a little recurved with the eyes about equal in size. Posterior centrals a little longer than their diameter apart.

Cheliceres blackish brown, strongly convex, with short grayish pubescence. Fang-groove at the outer margin with 4 teeth, inner one with only two.

Coxæ of pedipalp and labium blackish brown with pale testaceous tips.

Sternum cordiform, longer than broad, pale yellowish brown with a very narrow darker margin.

Legs 1. 4. 2. 3. The colour is pale yellowish red with the tips of all joints black. They are covered with a short black pubescence and furnished with numerous long blackish spines. Tarsal claws on the first pair of legs with 7, on the fourth pair with 5 teeth.

Abdomen elongate oval, a little tapering towards the hind-apex. The back magnificent coloured. In the middle a longitudinal white or a little rosy stripe. On each side of that in the front 7-shaped velvet-black spots. On each side of the back a white stripe, that surrounds three more or less triangular velvet-black spots. The space between the white stripes grayish black. The mamillæ surrounded by rosy colour. The venter black with two lateral white stripes and the epigastric part yellowish brown. Sides of abdomen black with irregular whitish stripes in the front half.

Vulva black, vertically projected and with a very short scapus (conf. the fig. 10 b).

Measurements.

Total length	13	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	5	»
Breadth »	4,8	»
Length » abdomen	10	»
Breadth »	6,4	»

Length of 1st leg.	. . . . .	14,6 mm
» » 2d »	. . . . .	14,3 »
» » 3d »	. . . . .	10,5 »
» » 4th »	. . . . .	13,8 »

Male. — *Cephalothorax* entirely yellowish brown or with a more or less distinct triangular spot on the cephalic area. Much more tapering in front than by the female.

Eyes. Diagram of eyes differs a little. Distance between anterior centrals and laterals about twice the diameter of the former apart. Distance between anterior centrals a trifle shorter. Central ocular tumulus a little more projected.

Cheliceres yellowish brown with the exterior side more or less blackish. Fang-groove as by the female.

Legs and abdomen as by the female, but the markings less distinct on the back.

Pedipalp conf. the fig. 10 c and d.

Measurements.

Total length	. . . . .	7,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	. . . . .	4 »
Breadth »	»	3,3 »
Length » abdomen	. . . . .	4,7 »
Breadth »	»	3,2 »
Length » 1st leg.	. . . . .	12,5 »
» » 2d »	. . . . .	10,8 »
» » 3d »	. . . . .	7 »
» » 4th »	. . . . .	11 »

Several specimens from Salta, Argentine.

A. albostriata Keys (Pl. 5, fig. 11 a—b).

Keyserling, E., Verh. der zool.-bot. Ges. zu Wien 1865, p. 815, Tab. XIX, fig. 27, 28.

This beautiful species is characterized by numerous long spines on the front of abdomen.

A single female from Quinta, Prov. de Jujuy, Argentine. Is vastly distributed in the northern parts of South America.

A. tatarendensis n. sp. (Pl. 5, fig. 12 a, b).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* of ordinary shape. No projections at the front-angles. Cephalic and thoracic striæ di-

stinct, but central fovea indistinct. Colour pale yellowish brown with the thoracic part more or less blackish. Very short grayish pubescence.

Eyes. Anterior row straight with eyes and intervals nearly equal in size. Anterior central eyes nearly twice their diameter apart. Area of central eyes nearly squarish, as long as broad, as broad in front as behind. Posterior centrals a trifle larger than anteriors and about their diameter apart. The interval between anterior centrals a trifle larger. Lateral eyes subcontiguous and nearly equal in size. Posterior row recurved with lateral eyes smaller. Clypeus nearly as high as the diameter of anterior centrals.

Cheliceres very convex, pale yellowish brown with the convexity blackish. Fang-groove with 2 teeth at the inner margin and with 3 ones at the outer.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* blackish.

Sternum cordiform, a little longer than broad, black with a narrow reddish longitudinal stripe.

Legs 1. 2. 4. 3. Pale testaceous brown with blackish irregular rings in the middle and at the ends of the longest joints. With numerous blackish spines.

Abdomen broad oval, with a low mamilliform tubercle on each side, or corner, of the fore extremity. Colour is pale grayish brown with indistinct blackish markings. On the back at first a more or less triangular spot and behind that at least two transverse wavy bands. The venter with a large irregular black spot in the middle.

Vulva strongly vertically projected with a very narrow, short and curved clavus (conf. the fig. 12 a and b).

Measurements.

Total length	3,2 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	1,6 »
Breadth »	1 »
Length » abdomen	2,5 »
Breadth »	2 »
Length » 1st leg.	5 »
» » 2d »	4,2 »
» » 3d »	2,5 »
» » 4th »	3,9 »

A single adult female from Tatarendá, Bolivia.

This spider is nearly allied to *A. gravabilis* Cambr. but differs in colour and is in all parts much smaller. The shape of the vulva remembers in high degree with that of *A. gravabilis* Cb.

Hypognatha Guérin.

Simon. Hist. naturelle des Araignées. T. I. fasc. 4. p. 874.

A species of this interesting genus is represented in the collection by three young specimens. I have not been able to state the sexe with certainty, as the genital organs not are so fullgrown, that it is possible to do it. The tarsus is very large as by young males, but it is furnished at the apex with a single claw with some long denticles, a characteristic that is — as far as I know — distinctive only for the female. Among the known species there is none that is concerning the plates on the dorsal scale satisfactory described and none of the published figures agree perfectly with my specimens.

If my species is new for the science, I propose the name:

H. cruciata n. sp. (Pl. 5. fig. 13).

Cephalothorax dark brown, paler behind in the middle. It is longer than broad with the pars cephalica very large and dilated in front. No distinct cephalic or thoracic striæ. Only in front there are some scattered short hairs.

Eyes. — Anterior row procurved, central eyes a little larger, about their diameter apart and the distance from laterals very long. Area of central eyes a little narrower in front, not longer than broad. Lateral eyes contiguous, equal in size. Clypeus about twice the diameter of anterior centrals.

Cheliceres dark reddish brown. Fang-groove with six small teeth at each margin.

Sternum dark brown, shaped as by *H. scutata* Perty.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3 yellowish, clothed with fine and long hairs and with some few long spines or spiniform hairs especially on the posterior pair of legs. Tarsal claws 3, on the first pair of legs the exterior one with 7 teeth and a short strongly curved apex, the interior with 5 ones, on the fourth pair of legs the exterior with 3 or 4, the interior with 2 teeth.

Abdomen transverse-oval, convex. Marginal shields 17 and in the middle of the front a large triangular one. In the middle line 9 very small ones and on each side of that 5 large ones. Each shield surrounded by a narrow black line and with a central dark brown spot. The ground-colour is yellowish gray. In the centrum a whitish cross with a central dark brown spot. The front-half blackish with a ▧-shaped whitish marking. The venter blackish.

Measurements.

Total length	2,8 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	1,4 »
Breadth » (in front)	1,1 »
Length » abdomen	2,5 »
Breadth » 	2,7 »
Length » 1st leg	2,4 »
» » 2d »	2,3 »
» » 3d »	1,7 »
» » 4th »	2,4 »

Three young specimens from Tatarenda, Bolivia.

Fam. Mimetidæ.

Mimetus Hentz.

M. brasilianus Keys. (Pl. 5. fig. 14 a, b.)

Keyserling, E. Die Spinnen Amerikas, Theridiidæ, II. 2, 1886, p. 9. Pl. XI, fig. 138.

To this species I refer a single adult female from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

As the figures published by Keyserling not are fully satisfying, at least not perfectly agreeing with my specimen, I have traced some new figures. The species is without doubt very near allied to *M. trituberculatus* Cb. (Biol. Centr. Americana, Arachnida-Araneidea Vol. 1, p. 297, Pl. XXXVI, fig. 5.)

Fam. Thomisidæ.

Misumena Latr.

M. ocellata n. sp. (Pl. 5. fig. 15 a-c).

Female, — *Cephalothorax* very little broader than long, long, pale testaceous with the lateral parts more or less brownish clothed with scattered blackish spiniform hairs.

Eyes. — Region of eyes white. Anterior row strongly recurved with anterior laterals nearly twice as large as anterior centrals. These latter ones about thrice their diameter apart and the distance from anterior laterals nearly equal in length. Area of central eyes very little broader than long with anterior centrals a little smaller. Lateral eyes situated on an oblique large tumulus, anterior ones much larger. Posterior row recurved with intervals between the eyes about equal in length. Posterior centrals very little smaller. Clypeus not fully as high as area of central eyes.

Mouth-parts pale testaceous.

Sternum and *legs* of the same colour.

Legs 1. 2. 4. 3. First pair of legs on the tibiæ beneath with 4 pairs of stout and short spines and on metatarsus with 5 pairs. Second tibia with two pairs and second metatarsus with five pairs of spines beneath. The two last pairs of legs without spines beneath.

Abdomen. The back testaceous white with some pairs of impressed dots surrounded by black. Along each side of abdomen a blackish stripe. The venter testaceous white. The integument clothed by short more or less adpressed whitish hairs.

Vulva in front with a wavy brownish list and behind that two parallel, a little impressed, longitudinal pits. Behind these two very small blackish dots. (Conf. the fig. 15 c.)

Measurements.

Total length	5	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	2,1	»
Breadth »	2,2	»
Length » abdomen	3,1	»

Breadth of abdomen	2,1 mm.
Length » 1st leg	9,7 »
» » 2d »	8,4 »
» » 3d »	4,7 »
» » 4th »	5 »

Length of the joints of 1st leg:	0,7—0,21—3,1—1,1—2,2— 2,1—1,1.
» » » » 4th »	0,5—0,15—1,5—0,5—1,1— 1,1—0,7.

Male. — *Cephalothorax* pale yellowish brown. Cephalic area with a broad yellowish white longitudinal band on each side limited by a narrow brown stripe. The margin with a very narrow brown stripe.

Eyes. — Diagram very similar to that of the female but the eyes a little more concentrated.

Mouth-parts and *sternum* as by the female.

Legs. The two first pairs of legs yellowish brown; the tips of femur and patella a little reddish; tibia, metatarsus and tarsus at the apex very broadly annulated with dark reddish brown colour. The dark ring on metatarsus occupying more than the half joint. Posterior legs testaceous with the tibiæ a little reddish at the apex. All joints with more or less irregularly arranged numerous long spines.

Abdomen on the back testaceous white with two backwards convergent black bands on the hindmost part, which are pierced by more or less testaceous oval spots. The venter with a blackish brown spot in the middle.

Pedipalpus. Tibia with a larg and long apofysis at the outer side. At the apex a short and stout tooth. In other parts conf. the fig. 15 a and b.

Measurements.

Total length	4 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	1,6 »
Breadht » »	1,7 »
Length » abdomen	2,4 »
Breadth » »	1,6 »
Length » 1st leg	10,7 »

Length of 2d leg	. . . . .	10,7 mm.
» » 3d »	. . . . .	4,2 »
» » 4th »	. . . . .	4,8 »

Length of joints of 1st leg: 0,5—0,2—3,1—1—2,6—2,7—0,8.

» » » » 4th » 0,3—0,2—1,5—0,4—1,1—1—0,6.

Numerous young and adult specimens from Salta and Tatarenda in Bolivia and Quinta in Argentine.

Fam. Platoridæ.

Vectius Sim.

Simon, Hist. nat. des Araignées, T. II, fasc. 1, 1897. p. 19.

V. niger Sim. (Pl. 6, fig. 16 a—e.)

Male. — *Cephalothorax* dark brown, with more or less blackish markings and with a piceous margin. It is perfectly flat with deep impressions, that form on each side of thoracic part 3 or 4 more or less distinct rectangular fields corresponding to the coxæ. It is much broader than long with rounded sides. The pars cephalica is very distinct defined and projects with nearly parallel sides in front. Behind the thoracic part there is a very acute a little forwards curved transverse carina. The integument is clothed with very fine and thinly-set short hairs and the margin is furnished with long black spiniform hairs or bristles. Behind the eyes the cephalic part is a little depressed.

Eyes. — Anterior row as seen from above very slightly procurved with eyes nearly equal in size. Anterior centrals about their diameter apart and distance from anterior laterals nearly thrice as long. Lateral eyes nearly twice the diameter of posterior ones apart. Posterior laterals much larger. Posterior row slightly procurved with posterior centrals oblique, oval and smallest. Posterior centrals not fully their axes apart and the distance from posterior laterals thrice as long. Central area broader than long, much smaller in front. Posterior centrals nearly twice as large as anterior ones. The eyes, except posterior centrals, surrounded by black rings.

Cheliceres reddish brown, very convex, short and clothed with long blackish bristles. Fang-groove with two short

and stout cusps at the inner margin, outer margin also with two and fringed with long blackish curved hairs.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* yellowish brown with more or less reddish margins.

Sternum yellowish with a narrow darker margin. It is much broader than long with the hind-margin a little forwards curved. It is clothed with a thin and blackish pubescence. (Conf. fig. 16 b.)

Legs 2. 3. 1. 4, dark blackish brown with the two distal joints reddish yellow. They are densely clothed with short blackish hairs and long upturned more or less spiniform blackish bristles. *On the tarsi and metatarsi of the first pair of legs a distinct but thin scopula* and several long »acoustic hairs». There are no *distinct* pads or fasciculi unguiculares. Tarsi of first pair of legs with two claws, of which the interior is furnished with 6 denticles, the exterior with 4 ones. On the fourth both claws with 4 denticles. (Conf. fig. 16 d and e.)

Abdomen flat with anterior margin curved, black with three testaceous spots, one on each shoulder and the third behind on the back. The venter testaceous. The whole abdomen clothed with a thick adpressed black pubescence and behind at the margin with short a little curved spiniform bristles.

Pedipalpus. Patella nearly as long as the tibia, that is furnished with a long straight and strong spine or apophysis. Bulbus with two apophysis, of which the middle one is unciform at the apex. Conf. the fig. 16 e.

Measurements.

Total length	4,8 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	2 »
Breadth »	3,5 »
Length » abdomen	2,8 »
Breadth »	2,5 »
Length » 1st leg	6,4 »
» » 2d »	9,2 »
» » 3d »	9,3 »
» » 4th »	7,8 »

A single male from Quinta, Prov. de Jujuy, Argentine. This species is first described by *Simon* in Revision de la famille des Sparassidæ in Act. de la soc. Linnéenne de Bordeaux Vol. 34; 4 ser. T. IV., 1880, p. 236. It was the female, that he referred to the genus *Plator*. In Hist. nat. d. Araignées I. II Mr Simon constitutes a specific family: *Platoridæ* for the three genus *Plator*, *Doliomalus* and *Vectius*, after having before referred them to Sparassidæ. In the same work he gives a short description on pag. 17 of the pedipalp of the male of *Vectius niger* Sim. and adds on pag 18: »A part sa patte-machoire, le mâle ne diffère de la femelle que par sa taille un peu moindre».

The genus *Vectius* and the two other ones are very near allied to some genus of the group *Philodrominæ* and to *Selenops*, but »l'absence complète de scopulas et de fascicules aux tarses des pattes» have been sufficient for Mr Simon for separating them and to constitute a specific family. Therefore it is of a particular importance to have observed a distinct scopula by the male of *Vectius niger*. On account of this argument it seems to me to be impossible to preserve the family *Platoridæ*. As I however only dispose of a single male of this group I dare not give any judgement upon its systematical position and therefore I place them for the present separate.

Fam. Clubionidæ.

Selenops Latr.

S. argentinus n. sp. (Pl. 6, fig. 17.)

Female. — *Cephalothorax* dark reddish, clothed with a short pubescence of white colour. It is broad oval, nearly as long as the first femur, distinctly shorter than fourth tibia. In front it is by half as broad as on the broadest part. Very depressed. Central furrow distinct, Y-shaped. Cephalic and thoracic striæ comparatively distinct.

Eyes. — Anterior row consists seemingly of 6 eyes, of which the most lateral ones in according to Mr Simon in reality are the posterior centrals. The four central eyes in

the anterior row arranged in one a little recurved row and equal in size. The two centrals of them about their diameter apart and the distance from the nearest laterals scarcely as long as their radius. The most laterals in the first row much smaller and separated from the nearest in the same row by an interval about $1\frac{1}{2}$ their diameter. The posterior lateral eyes largest of all and the distance from anterior laterals as long as their diameter.

Cheliceres dark reddish, clothed by long whitish hairs and long blackish bristles. Inner margin of fang-groove with two equal, broadly separated teeth, outer one with three, of which the middle one is largest.

Coxae of pedipalp and *labium* dark brown-red with testaceous yellow tips.

Sternum nearly circular, yellow with a narrow reddish margin and clothed with a short pubescence.

Legs 2. 3. 1. 4, dark brown red, clothed with a pubescence of grayish and black hairs. Femur I—IV with three long spines above. Tibiæ without superior and lateral spines. Tibia I and II with 2. 2. 2. long spines beneath; tibia III and IV only with 2. 2. ones. Metatarsus with 2. 2. inferior spines. Tarsus and metatarsus with a thick and long scopula and large black pads at the claws.

Abdomen very depressed, nearly truncated in front, rounded behind with a little backwards divergent sides. The colour is grayish with a dark shadowing in the middle and a black band on the sides behind and the apex. The venter testaceous gray. The whole integument clothed with a whitish pubescence.

Vulva brown, much longer than broad, narrower in front. Behind in the middle a deep longitudinal furrow, that forwards is divided into two branches, that surround an oval backwards in the middle a little pointed plate. Conf. the fig. 17.

Measurements.

Total length	16,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	6 »
Breadth »	7 »
Length » abdomen	8,5 »
Breadth »	6,5 »

Length of 1st leg	. . . . .	24	mm.
» » 2d »	. . . . .	26,5	»
» » 3d »	. . . . .	25	»
» » 4th »	. . . . .	22	»

A single female from Quinta, Prov. de Jujuy in Argentine.

Sparassus Walck.

S. rapidus Keys. (Pl. 6, fig. 18.)

Keyserling. Die Spinnen Amerikas, Laterigradae, 1880, p. 257.

To this species I refer — not without hesitation — a single adult male from Tatarenda in Bolivia. In the structure of pedipalp and other parts of the body it seems to be highly agreeing, but the colour is somewhat different. The cephalothorax is yellow testaceous, only in the region of eyes it is a little rufescent. On each side of the cephalothorax a more or less distinct blackish band. Mouth-parts, sternum and coxæ pale testaceous. Legs of the same colour but with blackish rings at the ends of the tibial joint and the two distal joints more or less rufous. Perhaps the specimen has just undertaken the last moulting.

Gayenna Nic.

G. maculatipes Keys. (Pl. 6, fig. 19).

1878 Anyphæna maculatipes Keys. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, pag. 603, Taf. XIV, fig. 23.

1881 » argentina Holmberg, Expedicion al Río Negro, Aracnidos, pag. 141, Pl. III. fig. 6.

1891 Gayenna maculatipes, Keys. Die Spinnen Amerikas Bd III, pag. 141, Tab. IV, fig. 97.

Of this species the collection contains a single adult female from Tilcaza (²³/₁₂ 1901), Argentine.

I have drawn up a new figure of the vulva, that in some small, unimportant details differs from that published by Keyserling Hand olmberg.

Oxysoma Nic.

Simon, Hist. nat. d. Araignées T. II, fasc. 1, 1897, pag. 100.

O. lineatum n. sp. (Pl. 6, fig. 20).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* elongate-oval, with a very indistinct central-furrow and nearly effaced cephalic and thoracic striæ. In the middle line on the yellowish ground-colour a broad in front effaced brownish red band and on each side of that four punctiform short blackish stripes. Clypeus with two small transverse spots of brownish colour.

Eyes. — Anterior row straight with lateral eyes twice as large as central ones. Central eyes about their radius apart and the distance from anterior laterals shorter. Area of central eyes much longer than broad and much narrower in front than behind; posteriors much larger. Posterior row much broader than anterior one with the eyes about equal in size. Posterior centrals nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ their diameter apart and the distance from laterals a little shorter. All eyes surrounded by black rings. Clypeus about as high as the diameter of anterior lateral eyes.

Cheliceres long cylindrical, testaceous yellow with a narrow reddish brown stripe along the front-side. Inner margin of the fang-groove with two equal, stout teeth.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* testaceous.

Sternum elongate-oval, tapering behind, testaceous.

Legs 1. 4. 2. 3. testaceous yellow with very small strewed redbrown spots especially on femur, patella and tibia. Tarsus and metatarsus with a short but thick scopula. Numerous long blackish spines. Claws 2 with 6 long denticles on the first pair of tarsi.

Abdomen very elongate, a little truncated in front and longly tapering behind. Colour testaceous gray in the middle line of the back a narrow indistinct band of reddish-brown colour, that behind consist of more or less \wedge -shaped markings. Venter without spots. The rima ventralis situated a little behind the middle of the venter. Abdomen as well as all other parts of the body with a short grayish pubescence.

Vulva comparatively small, broader than long. In the middle of front a short oval depression, backwards limited

by a narrow brown edge. Behind that a transverse testaceous plate and on each side a narrow arcuate blackish margin. Conf. the fig. 20.

Measurements.

Total length	7,6	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	2,8	»
Breadth »	1,8	»
Length » abdomen	4,6	»
Breadth »	2,4	»
Length » 1st leg	12,6	»
» » 2d »	8,4	»
» » 3d »	7,6	»
» » 4th »	10,8	»

A single adult female from Salta in Bolivia.

This species is perhaps near related to *O. quinquenotatum* Sim. from Brasil but differs in some important characteristics especially in colour.

Anyphæna Sund.

A. bicornuta n. sp. (Pl. 7, fig. 21.)

Female. — *Cephalothorax* elongate-oval, slightly tapering in front, cephalic and thoracic striæ very indistinct, central furrow long and distinct. The colour is yellow on each side with a blackish broad band, that is most distinct in front. Region of eyes and clypeus reddish brown. The whole surface clothed with a short white and blackish pubescence.

Eyes. — Anterior row nearly straight, very little recurved with the central eyes much smaller and about their radius apart; the distance from anterior laterals a trifle shorter. Posterior row slightly procurved, with posterior laterals a trifle larger and intervals nearly equal in length. Lateral eyes equal and about their radius apart. Area of eyes a little longer than broad, narrower in front. Posterior centrals a little larger than anterior ones. Clypeus as high as the diameter of anterior centrals.

Cheliceres long, dark brown with paler elongate-oval spots at the base. Inner margin of the fang-groove with 6 very small stout teeth, outer margin with 5 ones.

Coxa of pedipalp yellowish brown with testaceous tip and narrow blackish stripe at the outer margin.

Labium much longer than half the coxa of pedipalp, dark brown, darkest at the margins.

Sternum oval, truncated in front and tapering behind. Yellow with a broad reddish brown band along the middle-line, clothed with a short blackish pubescence.

Legs 1. 4. 2. 3. The colour is testaceous yellow: femur I and II at the apex with a very broad brownish red ring, that above is more or less yellowish striped, femur III and IV with a more or less incomplete narrow such ring at the apex; patellæ yellowish, brownish red beneath; tibiæ with rings of the same colour at the both ends, these rings broadest on the first pair of legs. Metatarsus and tarsus pale yellowish brown. Metatarsus IV with broad brownish red rings at the both ends. Femur I and II with three dorsal long black spines; tibia I and II with spines 2. 2. 2. beneath and metatarsus with 2 basal ones. Posterior legs with numerous spines. Anterior legs with a thin scopula on tarsus and the most part of metatarsus.

Abdomen elongate-oval, tapering behind. The colour is testaceous gray; on the back two broad lateral bands of brownish red colour, that are jointed behind to a large dark area. The venter with a broad band of same colour that runs from sternum to the mamillæ. Rima ventralis situated long before the middle; the distance from that to the genital aperture nearly one fifth of the distance between the mamillæ and the rima. Mamillæ more or less brownish red.

Vulva yellowish brown, nearly triangular with truncated apex and with posterior angles rounded; a little broader than long. Behind there is two deep pits, backwards limited by two arcuate dark brown brims. Conf. the fig. 21.

Measurements.

Total length	6,8 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	2,5 »
Breadth »	2 »
Length » abdomen	4,1 »
Breadth »	2,3 »
Length » 1st leg	9,5 »

Length of 2d leg	8	mm.
» » 3d »	6,5	»
» » 4th »	9	»

A single female from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

Ctenus Walek.

C. tatarendensis (Pl. 7, fig. 22 a, b.)

Female. — *Cephalothorax* broad oval with an almost straight profile. Colour dark brown with a paler narrow stripe along the middle. This stripe most distinct behind around the long central furrow. Dry the colour is dark blackish brown with a narrow yellow central stripe, that before the central furrow is divided into two branches, of which the middle-one runs forwards to the area of eyes. The whole integument thickly clothed with a short black and yellow pubescence. Region of eyes and clypeus grayish yellow. Clypeus twice as high as the diameter of anterior central eyes.

Eyes. Anterior centrals about their radius apart, distance from anterior laterals nearly thrice as long. Anterior centrals twice as large as anterior laterals. Second row of eyes straight. Area of central eyes much broader than long, narrower in front, posterior centrals much larger. Posterior laterals a little smaller than centrals, the distance from them about their diameter.

Cheliceres blackish brown, clothed with long grayish white pubescence. Inner margin of fang-groove with three strong teeth equal in size, outer margin with 3 contiguous ones, of which the middle-one is much larger than the two others.

Coxae of pedipalp and *labium* dark blackish brown.

Sternum broad oval, dark brown, clothed by a dense grayish yellow pubescence.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3, darkbrown, clothed by blackish and yellowish hairs. Dry the femur is blackish with two more or less distinct transverse yellowish spots above, beneath they are one-colored grayish. Tibia I with 5 pairs of spines beneath, tibia II with only 4 ones. Metatarsi I and II with 3 pairs of spines beneath. Tarsi I—IV and metatarsi I—II clothed beneath with very slight scopula, metatarsi III and IV only at the apex. Tarsal claws 2, anterior with one, posterior with 3 very small denticles on the first pair of legs. Posterior claws with 3 ones.

Abdomen dark grayish brown, clothed with a thick golden yellow pubescence on the back and the sides. The venter with a broad backwards tapering black band, sometimes with very small white dots arranged in longitudinal rows, the two middle-ones very short.

Vulva brownish red and black, broader than long, a little transversely projecting in the middle. On each side a short and stout backwards directed black tooth. In others conf. the fig. 22 a. The fig. 22 b a not fullgrown vulva.

Measurements.

Total length	20	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	8,5	»
Breadth »	7	»
Length » abdomen	10,5	»
Breadth »	7,5	»
Length » 1st leg.	25,5	»
» » 2d »	23,5	»
» » 3d »	21	»
» » 4th »	29,5	»

Of this species several subadult and adult females from Tatarendá in Bolivia.

Trachelopachys Sim.

T. bidentatus n. sp. (Pl. 7, fig. 23 a, b).

Male. — *Cephalothorax* broad oval, comparatively high. Central furrow short but distinct. Cephalic and thoracic striæ indistinct. The integument coriaceous, coarsely and closely pointed. The colour is dark blackish brown. Thinly clothed with white hairs.

Eyes. Anterior row slightly procurved with central eyes very little larger. Anterior centrals not fully their diameter apart, distance from anterior laterals much shorter, shorter than the radius. Area of central eyes nearly squarish, about as high as broad, scarcely narrower in front; anterior centrals much larger than posterior ones. Posterior row strongly

recurved with posterior centrals a little smaller, intervals nearly equal in length, about twice as long as the diameter of central eyes. Lateral eyes about equal in size, a little longer than their diameter apart. Clypeus about as high as the diameter of anterior centrals.

Cheliceres dark brown; inner margin of fang-groove with two very small teeth.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* dark brown with testaceous tips.

Sternum broad oval, truncated in front and tapering behind, dark brown, a little paler in the middle, sparsely punctuated.

Legs yellow except the femur of first pair of legs that is for the most part blackish brown. No spines but near the middle of the 1st metatarsus a very small cusp beneath. The two first pairs of tarsi and metatarsi beneath with a thin scopula and the tarsi with large black pads at the tarsal claws.

Abdomen black with a violet shadowing and a large brown epigastric area. The back with four impressed dots and with a coriaceous scutum. The epigastric area with two oblique oval impressions.

Mamillæ yellow.

Pedipalp conf. the fig. 23 a and b. The tibia with a large exterior alary apophysis and two small denticles at the apex above.

Measurements.

Total length	3,2 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	1,4 »
Breadth »	1,2 »
Length » abdomen	2 »
Breadth »	1,1 »
Length » 1st leg.	4,2 »
» » 2d »	3,7 »
» » 3d »	2,5 »
» » 4th »	4,2 »

A single adult male from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

Fam. Pisauridæ.

Ancylometes Bertk.

A. bolivianus n. sp. (Pl. 7, fig. 24).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* broad oval, comparatively low, with profile straight. Central furrow very short, cephalic and thoracic striæ distinct but very shallow. The colour is blackish brown, inside the margin a yellowish gray lateral band and such radiating stripes. From the posterior row of eyes two short and narrow, yellow stripes run divergent backwards. The integument perfectly covered by a short adpressed pubescence.

Eyes. Anterior row strongly recurved with central eyes largest. Anterior laterals and posterior centrals form a little procurved line. Anterior centrals scarcely their diameter apart; distance from anterior laterals nearly twice as long. Area of central eyes very little narrower in front, as long as broad, with anterior ones very little smaller. Posterior row strongly recurved with central eyes much larger and scarcely their diameter apart. Lateral eyes situated on a low tubercle about the diameter of the larger posterior one apart. Clypeus not fully as high as the area of central eyes.

Cheliceres blackish brown with a dense grayish brown hair-dress. Inner margin of fang-groove with 4 equal teeth.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* dark rufous-brown.

Sternum very little longer than broad, reddish brown, clothed with brown and blackish hairs.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3, dark rufous brown, clothed with a dense pubescence of grayish or blackish brown hairs. Femora nearly black on anterior side and above with three transverse grayish yellow spots. Femora I—IV spinose above. Tibiæ I—II with four pairs, tibiæ III—IV with three pairs of spines beneath. Metatarsi I and II with 3 pairs of spines beneath, and a single apical central spine beneath; III and IV with two apical spines beneath. Tarsal claws 3, superiors armed with 5 or 6 long broad denticles. Tarsi III and IV with a double series of 6 small spines beneath on either side of central longitudinal band of setæ. A thick scopula beneath metatarsi I and II and beneath tarsi and apical half of metatarsi III and IV.

Abdomen brown, clothed with grayish brown pubescence. Anterior shoulders of abdomen black. The back with three pairs of small yellowish spots, of which two are situated just above the spinners. Sides of abdomen marked with numerous very small black spots. The venter brown with four very narrow backwards convergent yellow stripes.

Vulva. This species is very near allied to *A. bogotensis* Keys. and *brunneus* Cb.¹ but is readily distinguishable by the form of the vulva. The central tongue of the vulva has a high and narrow carina in the centre and on each side of that a distinct tubercle. The central tongue is truncated anteriorly, broadest in the middle and rounded behind though a little attenuate. Conf. the fig. 24.

Measurements.

Total length	34	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	17	»
Breadth »	13,5	»
Length » abdomen	17,5	»
Breadth »	10,5	»
Length » 1st leg.	44	»
» » 2d »	41,5	»
» » 3d »	40	»
» » 4th »	53,5	»

Of this species the collection contains several adult and young specimens from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

Aglaoctenus n. g.

It has been impossible to me to refer the species described below to any genus before known or righter to any genus published by Simon in his *Histoire naturelle des Araignées* and therefore I describe this as a new one. This genus belongs to the transition-forms between the families Pisauridæ and Lycosidæ and offers connection-points to the groups Dolomedæ and Hippasæ. From several reasons I refer it to the family Pisauridæ, especially on account of the shape of the tarsal claws. The superior claws are furnished with 14 long denticles and the inferior one has 3 very small ones.

¹ Cambridge, F. O. P., On cteniform spiders from the lower Amazons and other regions of North and South America etc. in *An. Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. 6, Vol. 19, 1897, p. 97 and 98, Pl. IV, fig. 2, a—d.

Cephalothorax oval, longer than broad and moderately convex or high. Central furrow long and fine. Anterior row of eyes rather procurved, eyes about equal in size and central ones much more approached to each other than to lateral eyes. Area of central eyes much broader than long, narrower in front, with posterior eyes largest. Posterior row about as long as anterior one and strongly recurved, with eyes nearly equal in size. Clypeus in the middle not higher than the diameter of anterior central eyes. Anterior lateral eyes nearly touching the margin of clypeus. Cheliceres with three equal strong teeth at inner margin of fang-groove. Legs very long with numerous long spines. Tarsi and anterior metatarsi with a short scopula. Superior mamillæ with a large conical apical joint.

A. bifasciatus n. sp. (Pl. 7, fig. 25).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* elongate-oval, very narrow in front, profile nearly straight. Central furrow long and fine, cephalic and thoracic striæ distinct. Colour by a fullgrown female dark reddish brown with paler indistinct central and two lateral bands. Margin blackish brown. By a subadult specimen the colour is more or less testaceous-brown with a narrow black margin and the central and lateral longitudinal bands distinct yellow.

Eyes. — Anterior row very much procurved with central eyes about their radius apart and the distance from the equal large lateral eyes about twice as long. Area of central eyes much broader than long and much narrower in front. Posterior centrals nearly twice as large as anterior ones. Posterior row strongly recurved with eyes nearly equal, centrals about their diameter apart and distance from lateral eyes a little longer. Lateral eyes nearly equal in size and a little more than twice their diameter apart. Anterior laterals slightly prominent. Clypeus as described above.


Cheliceres dark reddish brown, clothed with long blackish hairs. Inner margin with 3 strong equal teeth. outer margin with 3 ones, of which the middle-one is largest.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* dark reddish brown with testaceous tips.

Sternum oval, very little longer than broad, dark brown with a narrow pale yellowish stripe along the middle.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3, dark brown. Femora very spinose above. Tibia I with a single spine and tibia II with two ones on anterior side, both tibiæ I and II with 3 pairs beneath. Metatarsi I and II with three pairs of spines beneath, and a single apical central spine beneath. Tibiæ and metatarsi III and IV with numerous spines above and below. Tarsal claws 3, superiors armed with 14 or 15 denticles, inferior with three ones. Anterior tarsi and metatarsi with a short scopula.

Abdomen elongate, tapering to the mamillæ, dark brown or nearly blackish, on the back with two lateral yellowish bands convergent to ends of abdomen. In front a central short longitudinal more or less distinct reddish stripe. The venter is one-coloured paler brown. The integument clothed with short black hairs.

Vulva broad oval. Behind a central narrow carina, that behind is laterally extended forming a -shaped figure. On each side of that a large but low lateral bulb. Conf. the fig. 25.

Measurements.

Total length	18	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	8	»
Breadth »	6,2	»
Length » abdomen	9,5	»
Breadth »	5,2	»
Length » 1st leg.	28	»
» » 2d »	25	»
» » 3d »	23,5	»
» » 4th »	33	»

A single adult and numerous young females from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

Fam. Lycosidæ.

Lycosa Latr.

From South-America we know about fifty species of this genus, of which however several are insufficiently described. In the collection of Mr Nordenskiöld there are a large num-

ber of specimens of which the most are young females. They belong to only seven species, which as I believe all are new for the science.

Table of species.

Males.

- A. Sternum yellowish brown without black markings. L. 17 mm. . . . *L. malitiosa n. sp.*
- B. Sternum more or less blackish.
 - a. Sternum yellowish brown with a broad black central band. Venter yellowish brown or with a black spot. Legs above grayish white, beneath more or less blackish. Size smaller, 16 mm. *L. Nordenskiöldi n. sp.*
 - b. Sternum one-coloured blackish brown to black. Venter black. Legs dark redbrown. Larger species, 21,5 mm. *L. gulosa n. sp.*

Females.

- A. Sternum, coxæ and at least a large spot on the venter of abdomen black or blackish brown.
 - a. Smaller size, 7,8 mm. Vulva with a large median bar, that backwards is half-moon-shaped. This part is not longer than broad. . *L. securifer n. sp.*
 - b. Larger size, 20—30 mm.
 - x Vulva with a median bar, that is about thrice as long as broad behind. L. 30 mm. *L. excussa n. sp.*
 - xx Vulva with a median bar, that is at the most twice as long as broad behind.
 - y The median bar forwards very dilated. L. 21 mm. *L. gulosa n. sp.*
 - yy The median bar forwards not dilated.
 - † The median bar extraordinary narrow, as long as broad be-

hind. Abdomen brown above
and nearly black beneath.

L. 23 mm. *L. soluta* n. sp.

†† The median bar of normal
breadth, nearly twice as long
as broad behind. Abdomen
grayish on the venter with a
large black rounded spot,
that not surrounds the ma-
millæ. L. 21 mm. . . . *L. Nordenskiöldi* n. sp.

B. Sternum and venter of abdomen
brown or grayish.

a. Vulva with the median bar a
little dilated before the anterior
end. Venter without small black
dots. L. 15 mm. *L. proletaria* n. sp.

b. Vulva with the median bar not di-
lated before anterior end. Venter
with numerous small black dots.
L. 26 mm. *L. malitiosa* n. sp.

L. excussa n. sp. (Pl. 7, fig. 26).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* blackish densely clothed with a
thick pubescence, that forms a broad central band, which
is brownish on the pars cephalica but nearly white and nar-
rower behind the comparatively short central furrow. The
sides of cephalothorax is grayish white towards the margin,
but turns gradually into brownish towards the central band.
The pubescence on the face is more or less orange. Cepha-
lic and thoracic striæ are very indistinct.

Eyes. — Anterior row is slightly procurved with central
eyes larger and about their radius apart, distance from later-
als shorter. Distances from margin of clypeus and from po-
sterior central eyes equal in length and a trifle longer than
their diameter. Second row a little broader than first one
and eyes a little shorter than their diameter apart. Posterior
lateral eyes smaller than posterior centrals and distance be-
tween them about $1\frac{1}{2}$ the diameter of the former.

Cheliceres blackish with bright orange-red hairdress above.
Inner margin of fang-groove with 3 equal stout teeth. Outer
margin with 3 ones, of which the central one is much larger.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* blackish with pale brown tips.
Sternum blackish brown.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3. one-coloured blackish brown. Femora I and II with 3 spines above; I with 2 apical ones on anterior side and II with 0. 1. 1 spines on the same side; on posterior side the femora I and II have 3 spines. Tibiæ I and II with 2. 2. 2 spines beneath and metatarsi I and II with 2. 2. 3 ones. Patella II with a single anterior spine. Posterior legs with numerous spines beneath and above.

Abdomen. The pubescence is nearly perfectly shaved off but to judge of what remains, it seems to have been gray with a dorsal longitudinal black marking. The venter has very likely been black.

Vulva very long. Conf. the fig. 26.

Measurements.

Total length	30	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	12,3	»
Breadth »	8,8	»
Length » abdomen	16	»
Breadth »	10	»
Length » 1st leg.	32	»
» » 2d »	30	»
» » 3d »	27	»
» » 4th »	36	»

A single adult female from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

L. malitiosa n. sp. (Pl. 7, fig. 27, a, b).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* dark blackish brown, at the margins with a broad yellowish gray band and a similar one along the middle. These bands are formed by the short pubescence and beneath that the integument is paler yellowish brown. The same colour has the margin of clypeus. Between the longitudinal bands there are some more or less indistinct narrow radiating stripes of grayish colour. The front with a short orange-red pubescence. The central furrow is very long and fine.

Eyes. — Anterior row is a little procurved with central eyes a little larger and about their radius apart, distance from laterals a little shorter. Distance from anterior laterals

to margin of clypeus or to posterior central eyes equal in length and about as long as their diameter. Second row a little broader than first row and the eyes a little more than their radius apart. Posterior laterals a little smaller than central ones and distance from them not fully twice their diameter.

Cheliceres blackish brown clothed with a dense orange-red pubescence. Inner margin of fang-groove with three, equal strong teeth, outer margin with three, of which the central one is the largest.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* yellowish brown with blackish tips, densely clothed with grayish or orange-red hairs.

Sternum yellowish brown with a thick yellowish gray pubescence.


Legs 4. 1. 3. 2, blackish brown. The following parts are yellowish brown: the most part of the coxæ (the anterior coxæ are nearly one-coloured yellowish brown), a stripe along the sides of anterior femora, a spot beneath at the base of anterior tibiæ, the most part of posterior femora and the middle or basal part especially beneath the posterior tibiæ. The yellowish brown parts are clothed with a short and dense grayish pubescence, on other parts the pubescence is yellowish gray or brownish and black. On some young specimens the femora seem to be yellowish brown with transverse blackish markings above. Femora I och II with 1. 1. 2 spines above and two spines on anterior side at the apex, on posterior side spines are wanting. On another specimen there are no spines on anterior side and 3 spines above. On patellæ no spines. Tibiæ I and II with 2. 2. 2 or 0. 2. 2 spines beneath, metatarsi I and II with 2. 2. 3 spines beneath. Posterior legs with numerous spines beneath and above.

Abdomen blackish gray on the back. On the front-half there is a large black spot, on which there are two in front united, backwards divergent yellow stripes. The black spot is backwards limited by a transverse \wedge -shaped contour. On posterior half of abdomen the yellow stripes are continued by small whitish spots and between them there are some transverse more or less indistinct paler \wedge -shaped markings. Sides and venter is yellowish gray with numerous small blackish dots.

Vulva conf. the fig. 27 b.

Measurements.

Total length	. . . . .	26 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	. . . . .	10,5 »
Breadth »	»	8 »
Length » abdomen	. . . . .	15,5 »
Breadth »	»	9 »
Length » 1st leg.	. . . . .	28 »
» » 2d »	. . . . .	23,5 »
» » 3d »	. . . . .	24 »
» » 4th »	. . . . .	32 »

Male. — To this species belong likely two adult males from the same locality. They differ in some points from the female. The colour of cephalothorax is lighter in the middle. The front is clothed with white hairs. Distance between anterior lateral and posterior central eyes longer than the diameter of the former. Posterior centrals fully their diameter apart. *Abdomen*: the back grayish brown with black shoulders; on anterior half there is a pair of black dots and on posterior half 4 or 5 transverse straight or -shaped black markings; sides and venter grayish white, the last nearly without black dots. Femora I and II with 3 spines above, I with 2 anterior lateral spines at the apex and 3 spines on posterior side, II with 0. 1. 1 anterior and posterior lateral spines. In other parts the armature is similar to that of the female.

Pedipalp conf. the fig. 27 a.

Measurements.

Total length	. . . . .	17 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	. . . . .	9,5 »
Breadth »	»	7,5 »
Length » abdomen	. . . . .	8 »
Breadth »	»	5,5 »
Length » 1st leg.	. . . . .	31,5 »
» » 2d »	. . . . .	27 »
» » 3d »	. . . . .	25 »
» » 4th »	. . . . .	34,5 »

Numerous adult specimens from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

L. soluta n. sp. (Pl. 7, fig. 28).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* dark reddish brown. The pubescence is nearly perfectly shaved off, but I suppose, there has been a central band of brownish colour. The face is clothed with orange-red and grayish hairs. Central furrow long and fine. Cephalic and thoracic striæ very distinct.

Eyes. — Anterior row slightly procurved with anterior centrals larger and about their radius apart, distance from laterals shorter. Distances from margin of clypeus and posterior central eyes equal in length and a little longer than the diameter of anterior laterals. Second row a little broader than first one and eyes about their diameter apart. Posterior laterals nearly twice their diameter from posterior centrals and much smaller than those.

Cheliceres blackish brown, clothed above with orange-red hairs. Inner margin of fang-groove with 3 equal strong teeth, outer margin with 3 ones, of which the central one is much larger.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* blackish with reddish tips.

Sternum blackish with a thick black pubescence.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3, blackish brown. Femora I and II with 3 spines above, I with 2 apical ones and II with 0. 1. 1 ones on anterior side; both with 0. 1. 1 spines on posterior side. Tibiæ I and II with 2. 2. 2 spines beneath and metatarsi I and II with 2. 2. 3 ones beneath. Posterior legs with numerous spines beneath and above. Patella II with a single anterior spine.

Abdomen with a short brownish pubescence above, nearly black beneath. There are no distinct markings above on the back.

Vulva with a very narrow \perp -shaped bar or carina. Conf. the fig. 28.

Measurements.

Total length	23 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	12,5 »
Breadth »	9,5 »
Length » abdomen	12 »
Breadth »	7,5 »

Length of 1st leg	34,5 mm.
» » 2d »	31,5 »
» » 3d »	30 »
» » 4th »	38 »

A single female from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

L. Nordenskiöldii n. sp. (Pl. 8, fig. 29 a—c).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* blackish brown. At the lateral margins a broad grayish white band and a similar one along the middle-line. The latter band is most distinct around the central furrow, that is comparatively long and black. Before the furrow the central band is more or less effaced and surrounds two very narrow lateral dark stripes, which are more or less distinct. The central band touches the inner side of posterior lateral eyes. Front whitish and posterior central eyes encircled with long white hairs. Between the lateral bands and central furrow radiating more or less distinct whitish stripes. Pubescence, that forms the colour, is very short and adpressed, only in region of eyes there is long upturned blackish hairs. Cephalic and thoracic striæ distinct, but very shallow.

Eyes. — Anterior row slightly procurved with intervals between the eyes equal and about as long as the radius of anterior laterals, that are smaller than central eyes. Second row (posterior central eyes) a little broader than the former one with eyes largest of all and about their radius apart. Posterior lateral eyes separated from central ones by a distance about $1\frac{1}{2}$ the diameter of the former. Posterior eyes form an area, that is much broader than long and broadest behind. Clypeus scarcely as high as the diameter of anterior lateral eyes and distance from them to eyes of second row not fully as long.

Chelieeres blackish brown, clothed with a thick grayish pubescence. Inner margin of fang-groove with three strong equal teeth, outer margin with three ones, of which the middle-one is much larger than the laterals.

Pedipalp. Coxæ blackish brown, other joints with thick grayish pubescence except the two distal joints that are blackish beneath and above on the tarsus.

Labium blackish brown. This and coxæ of pedipalp with long blackish and rufous hairs.

Sternum with thick black pubescence.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3. Coxæ black beneath. Above the legs are one-coloured grayish white. Beneath the four distal joints are blackish except on the posterior leg, on which the tibiæ are more or less grayish in the middle. Femur I with 3 spines above, 2 at the apex of anterior side, and 3 on posterior side. Femur II similar but on anterior side 1 spine in middle and 1 at apex. On anterior side one spine on patellæ. Tibiæ I and II with 2. 2. 2 spines beneath. Metatarsus I and II with 2. 2. 3 spines beneath. Posterior legs with numerous spines beneath and above.

Abdomen grayish white, above with a brownish shadowing. Anterior shoulders black. In the middle of the back a longitudinal band, which in its formost part is deep black and behind is a little grayish. The central band occupies about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the length of the back. It is lanceolate with short black more or less oblique side-jutties, that form \wedge -shaped transverse markings. On the posterior half of the back there are three pairs of more or less whitish small spots, that forwards are surrounded by blackish colour. Sides of abdomen nearly one-coloured white. The venter has a large velvet-black spot, that not reaches to the spinners.

Vulva very small, dark red-brown. Concerning the structure conf. the fig. 29 a and b.

Measurements.

Total length	21,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	11,5 »
Breadth »	8 »
Length » abdomen	10,5 »
Breadth »	7 »
» » 1st leg	27,5 »
» » 2d »	26,5 »
» » 3d »	25 »
» » 4th »	31,5 »

Male. — To this species I refer some adult males, which are of very similar colour. The pubescence however is on all specimens more or less shaved off, but I think it has not

been vast differences. Only on the ventral side of the abdomen it shows a distinct difference. The coxæ of legs are pale yellowish brown only at the tips with a blackish shadowing. The sternum is yellow-brown with a very broad longitudinal black band. The venter of abdomen is on several specimens one-coloured grayish, but by some specimens there is a large black spot.

Diagram of eyes is I think identical with that of the female. In the same manner the cheliceres. The spines on legs of the same number and arrangement.

Pedipalp conf. the fig. 29 c.

Measurements.

Total length	16	mm
Length of cephalothorax	8.5	»
Breadth »	6.5	»
Length » abdomen	7	»
Breadth »	4.5	»
Length » 1st leg	28.5	»
» » 2d »	27	»
» » 3d »	24.5	»
» » 4th »	30	»

Of this species the collection contains numerous specimens of both sexes, all collected at Tatarenda in Bolivia.

L. gulosa n. sp. (Pl. 8, fig. 30 a, b).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* dark brown with a short pubescence that forms a narrow grayish marginal band on each side and a broader central one of similar colour. The central band reaches from posterior central eyes to the petiolus of abdomen. Clypeus and front with short orange-red hairs. Thoracic and cephalic striæ distinct.

Eyes. Anterior row slightly procurved with central eyes a little larger. Intervals between anterior eyes equal to about as long as the radius of anterior laterals. Clypeus a trifle higher than diameter of anterior centrals. Distance between anterior laterals and posterior centrals a little shorter. The latter eyes largest of all, not fully their diameter apart. Second row of eyes a little longer than first (anterior) one. Posterior lateral eyes very little smaller than central ones and distance from them a little longer than their diameter.

Posterior eyes forming an area broader than long and much broader behind.

Cheliceres black, clothed with short grayish and long blackish hairs. Inner margin of fang-groove with three equal strong teeth; outer margin with three ones, of which the central one is largest.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* blackish brown.

Sternum blackish brown, clothed with short grayish pubescence.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3, dark red-brown clothed with short grayish brown hairs. Femur I and II with 2 spines above, two at the apex on anterior side and one besides in the middle on the second femur, 3 spines on posterior side of the same joint. A single spine on anterior side of patella II. Tibiæ I and II with 2. 2. 2 spines beneath and metatarsus I and II with 2. 2. 3 spines beneath. Posterior legs with numerous spines beneath and above.

Abdomen. The pubescence is for the most part shaved off. Ground-colour is dark brown. On the back a longitudinal paler, only in its formost part distinct band, on each side limited by a narrow grayish stripe. On the formost half there are two triangular, small, velvet-black spots. Sides of abdomen paler brown. Venter more or less black.

Vulva perhaps not fullgrown, conf. the fig. 30 a and a2.

Measurements.

Total length	21	mm.
Length of cephalothorax	9	»
Breadth »	7	»
Length » abdomen	11	»
Breadth »	7	»
Length » 1st leg	25	»
» » 2d »	24	»
» » 3d »	22	»
» » 4th »	30	»

On another female, on which the pubescence of abdomen is perfectly shaved off, there is on the posterior half of back another pair of small black spots and between these and the anterior ones there is some more or less indistinct \wedge -shaped markings on the integument.

Male. — Of this species the collection contains several males, of which a single one has the pubescence of abdomen perfectly left. It shows a broad longitudinal silvery-gray band on the back, on which there are two pairs of small black spots. In other parts: armature of cheliceres and legs, the male is very similar to the female. Concerning the pedipalp conf. the fig. 30 b.

Measurements.

Total length	21,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	9 »
Breadth »	6,5 »
Length » abdomen	12,5 »
Breadth »	7,5 »
Length » 1st leg	25 »
» » 2d »	24 »
» » 3d »	23,5 »
» » 4th »	30 »

Numerous males and females from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

L. proletaria n. sp. (Pl. 8, fig. 31).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* dark brown with broad central and lateral bands of yellowish gray colour. Central furrow long and fine. Cephalic and thoracic striæ distinct. Clypeus and front with grayish brown pubescence.

Eyes. Anterior row slightly procurved with central eyes larger and about their radius apart, distance from laterals shorter. Distances from margin of clypeus and from posterior central eyes equal in length and a trifle longer than their diameter. Second row a little broader than first row and eyes nearly thier diameter apart. Posterior lateral eyes smaller than central ones and distance between them about $1\frac{1}{2}$ the diameter of the former.

Cheliceres blackish brown with orange-red pubescence. Inner margin of fang-groove with three equal teeth, outer margin with 3, of which the central one is much larger than the laterals.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* dark brown with pale tips.

Sternum yellowish brown with a thick pubescence of grayish hairs and blackish bristles.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3, dark brown with distal joints blackish especially beneath, densely clothed with yellowish gray hairs and blackish bristles. Femora I and II with 3 spines above; I with 2 spines on anterior side at the apex, II with 0. 1. 1 on anterior side; I and II with 3 posterior spines. Tibiæ I and II with 2. 2. 2 spines beneath and metatarsi I and II with 2. 2. 3 ones beneath. Posterior legs with numerous spines beneath and above.

Abdomen on the back grayish brown; in front with a short longitudinal blackish band of nearly triangular shape and at the hind-angles of that it is blackest. On the sides the spot is limited by yellowish stripes. The sides and venter of abdomen is yellowish gray without blackish markings.

Vulva conf. the fig. 31.

Measurements.

Total length	15 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	7,5 »
Breadth »	6 »
Length » abdomen	8 »
Breadth »	5 »
Length » 1st leg	19 »
» » 2d »	18 »
» » 3d »	17,5 »
» » 4st »	22,5 »

Three adult females from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

L. securifer n. sp. (Pl. 8 fig. 32.).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* reddish brown, darker in front and with radiating blackish stripes on pars thoracica. Nearly all pubescens is rubbed off, but likely there has been a central longitudinal band of grayish colour. Central furrow long and fine.

Eyes. — Anterior row procurved with eyes nearly equal in size. Anterior centrals about their diameter apart and distance from anterior laterals perhaps a trifle longer. Clypeus nearly as high as the diameter of anterior laterals and distance from these eyes to posterior centrals at least twice as long. Second row much smaller than first row and dia-

meter of eyes twice that of anterior centrals. Posterior centrals $1\frac{1}{2}$ their diameter apart. Posterior laterals as large as posterior centrals and distance from them longer than diameter of laterals. Third row much broader than second row and a little broader than first row.

Cheliceres dark red-brown. Inner margin of fang-groove with 3 equal strong teeth, outer margin with 3 ones, of which the central one is much larger.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* red-brown.

Sternum blackish brown.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3, red-brown more or less blackish. Femora I and II with 3 spines above; I with 2 apical spines and II with 0. 1. 1 ones on anterior side; I with no spines, II with 0. 1. 1 ones on posterior side. Tibiæ I and II with 0. 2. 2 spines, metatarsi I and II with 2. 2. 3 ones beneath. Patellæ I and II with no veritable spines. Posterior legs with numerous spines beneath and above. Scopula much thinner than by the other species.

Abdomen blackish brown with a short grayish pubescence.

Vulva with a carina that is backwards broadly half-moon-shapedly dilated. Conf. the fig. 32.

Measurements.

Total length	7,8 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	4,3 »
Breadth »	3 »
Length » abdomen	4 »
Breadth »	2,9 »
Length » 1st leg	9 »
» » 2d »	8,5 »
» » 3d »	7,5 »
» » 4th »	11 »

A single female from Moreno, Puna de Jujuy in Argentine.

Pardosa C. Koch.

P. tricuspidata n. sp. (Pl. 8, fig. 33)

Female. — *Cephalothorax* blackish brown, on the thoracic part two lateral yellowish bands, that are tapering to both ends and inwards limited by a waved contour. On the

middle-line of cephalothorax there is a broader yellow band that before the long and fine central furrow is divided into three small, parallel branches. The pubescence is blackish and gray, in the middle-line and front of cephalic part there are blackish upturned bristles.

Eyes. — Anterior row nearly straight with central eyes nearly twice larger than laterals. Anterior centrals scarcely their radius apart, distance from lateral eyes much shorter. Clypeus a little higher than diameter of anterior laterals, distance from them to posterior centrals of the same length. Posterior centrals largest of all, at least their diameter apart. Posterior laterals a little smaller than central eyes and distance from them about $1\frac{1}{2}$ their diameter. All eyes surrounded by blackish rings.

Cheliceres yellowish brown. Inner margin of fang-groove with 3 stout teeth, of which the middle-one is a little larger, outer margin with 3 ones, of which the middle-one is much larger.

Coxæ of pedipalp yellowish brown, a little blackish towards the base.

Sternum yellowish brown.

Legs of nearly the same colour, but the joints are indistinctly ringed with blackish. Tibiæ I and II with 2. 2. 0 spines beneath. Metatarsi I and II with 2. 2. 3 spines beneath. Posterior legs with numerous spines beneath and above.

Abdomen grayish with small more or less transverse irregular blackish markings. It is thinly clothed with blackish hairs and has on the back two rows of small white tufts. Venter one-coloured yellowish brown.

Vulva broader than long, yellowish brown. Conf. the fig. 33.

Measurements.

Total length	5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	2,7 »
Breadth »	2 »
Length » abdomen	2,3 »
Breadth »	1,5 »
Length » 1st leg	8,3 »
» » 2d »	7,5 »
» » 4th »	10 »

A single female from Quinta in Prov. de Jujuy in Argentine.

Fam. Oxyopidæ.

Oxypes Latr.

O. gracilis Keys. (Pl. 8, fig. 34.)

Keyserling. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 26, 1876, pag. 698, Pl. II, fig. 64. Cambridge, Biol. Centr. Am. Araneida II. p. 342. Pl. 32, fig. 15 a, b.

Of this species the collection contains a single adult female and several young ones from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

O. bolivianus n. sp. (Pl. 9, fig. 35.)

Female. — *Cephalothorax* testaceous yellow, on each side with a broad band, that is blackest behind. This bands are broadly separated from lateral margins of cephalothorax. Region of eyes is blackish and on clypeus there are two parallel blackish bands, that run from anterior lateral eyes to apex of cheliceres. The cephalothorax is very high, longer than broad with nearly parallel side-contours. Central furrow very fine and comparatively long. Cephalic striæ distinct. Clothed with scale-like hairs.

Eyes. — Anterior centrals very small about $1\frac{1}{2}$ their diameter apart, distance from laterals much shorter. Anterior laterals largest of all, about their diameter apart. Posterior eyes equal in size, a little smaller than anterior laterals, interval between them nearly equal, about twice their diameter. Interval between anterior and posterior lateral eyes as long as the diameter of the former. Clypeus nearly seven times as high as the diameter of anterior central eyes.

Cheliceres conical, a fourth longer than clypeus, testaceous yellow with a black longitudinal band on the anterior side.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* testaceous, spotted with black. On labium there are three longitudinal black stripes.

Sternum longer than broad, oval, yellowish brown, darker brown at the margins and with more or less indistinct blackish markings.

Legs 1. 2. 4. 3, testaceous yellow with numerous blackish spots or stripes especially beneath on all joints. On all joints except the tarsi numerous black long spines.

Abdomen is highly destroyed, but has been grayish white with black markings. The sides are black and on the back behind there are transverse black stripes.

Vulva with a half-circular curved narrow brownish carina including a transverse oval testaceous area. Conf. the fig. 35.

Measurements.

Total length	5 (?) mm.
Length of cephalothorax	2,5 »
Breadth »	2 »
Length » 1st leg	7,2 »
» » 2d »	6,8 »
» » 3d »	5,2 »
» » 4th »	6,5 »

A single female from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

Fam. Salticidæ.

In going to classify a species of this large group of spiders it is almost necessary to have it submitted to a special study. The published descriptions of species are very often so short that they are altogether insufficient for a distinct identifying and the descriptions are only rarely furnished with illustrations. From this judgement however the publications of Peckham, Cambridge and some other authors are to be excepted. The systematical studies of Mr Simon have certainly solved the chaos of genera, but in many instances his system is provisionary and therefore an examination after his tables is often very difficult or even impossible to do if not a large material for comparison is within one's reach.

The identifying of the following species are therefore only provisionary — for ought I know, — but I have taken pains to draw some good figures, which may facilitate an exact examination by another more qualified author.

Saitis Sim.

Simon. Hist. nat. d. Araignées, T. II, p. 565.

S. uncifer n. sp. (Pl. 9, fig. 36 a—c).

Male. — *Cephalothorax* longer than broad with rounded sides. It is comparatively high with slightly curved profil, with a straight declivity behind. Central furrow very short, situated in a small transverse, shallow depression immediately behind the posterior eyes. The pubescence is nearly perfectly shaved off, but around the anterior eyes there are circles of orange-red hairs. The colour is black, on each side of thoracic part a longitudinal reddish brown short band.

Eyes. — Anterior row nearly straight (very little recurved) with lateral eyes much smaller and separated from centrals by a space much shorter than their diameter. Clypeus scarcely as high as the radius of anterior centrals, strongly inclined. Eyes of second row very small situated a little nearer those of the third row. Eyes of third row very little smaller than anterior laterals. Quadrangle of eyes a little narrower behind, much shorter than the posterior part of cephalothorax.

Cheliceres are black with reddish brown tips. They are much shorter than the face, cylindrical with a low tubercle at the outer apical corner. Inner margin of fang-groove with a low, conical, black tooth.

Coxæ of pedipalp dark blackish brown with testaceous apex. At the outer apical corner with a small a little forwards directed tooth.

Labium of the same colour, about as long as broad.

Sternum yellowish, much longer than broad, projected between the first pair of coxæ.

Legs yellowish, more or less with blackish longitudinal stripes. Patella + tibia III much longer than patella + tibia IV. Anterior metatarsi much longer than tarsi. Patellæ with a spine on each side. Tibiæ I and II with 2. 2. 2 spines beneath and three ones on anterior side. Metatarsi I and II with 2. 2 spines beneath. Posterior legs with numerous long spines.

Abdomen elongate oval, with a large longitudinal brownish testaceous band on the back. Venter black with four longitudinal rows of small testaceous dots.

Mamillæ comparatively long, black.

Pedipalp conf. the fig. 36 a—c.

Measurements.

Total length	. . . . .	5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	. . . . .	2,3 »
Breadth »	»	1,9 »
Length » abdomen	. . . . .	2,7 »
Breadth »	»	1,6 »
Length » 1st leg.	. . . . .	5,5 »
» » 2d »	. . . . .	4,7 »
» » 3d »	. . . . .	5,6 »
» » 4th »	. . . . .	5,5(?) »

A single male from Quinta, Prov. de Jujuy, Argentine.

Euophrys C. Koch.

Simon, Hist. nat. d. Araignées. T. II. pag. 572.

E. (?) morenensis n. sp. (Pl. 9, fig. 37 a—d).

Male. — *Cephalothorax* longer than broad with slightly rounded sides. It is comparatively high with slightly curved profil, behind with a straight declivity. Central furrow short, in a small depression immediately behind the posterior eyes. Around anterior eyes orange-red hairs. The colour is black. Behind on the thoracic part it is a little brownish, clypeus is yellow-brown.

Eyes. — Anterior row recurved with lateral eyes much smaller and separated from centrals by a space much shorter than their radius. Clypeus scarcely as high as the radius of anterior centrals, very much inclined. Eyes of second row very small, situated a little nearer the eyes of third row. Eyes of third row very little smaller than anterior lateral eyes. Quadrangle of eyes a little narrower behind, much shorter than the posterior part of cephalothorax.

Cheliceres reddish brown clothed with long black hairs, about as long as the face. Inner margin of fang-groove with a low conical black tooth.

Coæ of pedipalp dark blackish brown with testaceous tips. At the outer apical corner with a large forwards directed tooth (Conf. Pl. 9, fig. 37 d).

Labium of the same colour, longer than broad.

Sternum blackish brown, a little tapering between anterior coxæ.

Legs blackish brown with more or less distinct paler longitudinal stripes above. Patella + tibia III a little shorter than patella + tibia IV. Anterior metatarsi a little longer than tarsi. Patellæ with lateral spines. Tibia I with 1. 2. 2 spines beneath and 2 anterior laterals. Metatarsus I and II with 2. 2 spines beneath. Posterior legs with numerous spines.

Abdomen elongate oval, grayish black above, grayish brown beneath. Pubescence shaved off.

Mamillæ long and black.

Pedipalp conf. the fig. 37 a—c.

Measurements.

Total length	5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	2,5 »
Breadth »	1,9 »
Length » abdomen	2,5 »
Breadth »	1,8 »
Length » 1st leg.	4,4 »
» » 2d »	4 »
» » 3d »	4,7 »
» » 4th »	5,1 »

A single male from Casabinda, Puna de Jujuy, Argentine.

E. bifoveolata n. sp. (Pl 9, fig. 38).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* longer than broad with slightly curved sides. It is comparatively high with nearly straight profil. Central furrow very small, situated a little behind the posterior eyes. The whole integument densely clothed with white scale-like adpressed hairs. The colour of integument is dark brown with the region of eyes black.

Eyes. — Anterior row slightly recurved with eyes nearly contiguous. Clypeus very inclined and not as high as the radius of anterior centrals. Eyes of second row very small situated in the middle between the first and third row of eyes. Eyes of third row very little smaller than anterior lateral eyes. Quadrangle of eyes with nearly parallel sides, much shorter than the posterior part of cephalothorax.

Cheliceres reddish brown, about as long as the face. Inner margin of fang-groove with a low conical black tooth. *Coxæ of pedipalp* pale yellowish with apical corners rounded. *Labium* brownish longer than broad.

Sternum dark brownish, much longer than broad, very little tapering forwards between anterior coxæ.

Legs 4. 1. 2. 3, pale yellowish nearly without all dark markings or with a blackish brown spot at the apex of tibia. Patella + tibia III a little shorter than patella + tibia IV. Tibia I with 1. 2. 2 spines beneath, no lateral spines. Tibia II with 1. 1. 2 spines beneath and 2 anterior laterals. Metatarsus I and II with 2. 2 spines beneath. Posterior legs with a smaller number of spines.

Abdomen elongate-oval, pale testaceous with three pairs of large round brownish red spots on the back. The first pair of spots is confluent. Sides of abdomen with a longitudinal brown stripe. Venter more or less blackish brown.

Vulva yellowish brown, broad oval, behind in the middle a little sinuated, in front with two oblique oval pits. (Conf. the fig. 38).

Measurements.

Total length	3,3 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	1,5 »
Breadth »	1,1 »
Length » abdomen	2 »
Breadth »	1,1 »
Length » 1st leg.	2,6 »
» » 2d »	2,4 »
» » 3d »	2,3 »
» » 4th »	2,7 »

Some females from Salta and Quinta, Prov. de Jujuy, Argentine.

E. (?) punctata n. sp. (Pl. 10, fig. 39).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* longer than broad with rounded sides. Profil slightly curved with a comparatively long straight declivity behind. Margin black, sides yellowish brown, the dorsal part blackish brown, a little paler in region of eyes and with a narrow longitudinal yellowish brown

stripe behind the posterior eyes. Central furrow very small, situated in a transverse depression a little behind posterior eyes. The integument clothed with white and golden-brown adpressed hairs and long blackish upturned bristles.

Eyes. — Anterior row slightly recurved with eyes nearly contiguous. Clypeus very inclined and not as high as the radius of anterior centrals. Eyes of second row very small situated in the middle between the first and third row of eyes. Eyes of third row very little smaller than anterior lateral eyes. Quadrangle of eyes with nearly parallel sides, much shorter than the posterior part of cephalothorax.

Cheliceres red-brown, about as long as the face. Inner margin of fang-groove with a low conical black tooth.

Coxæ of pedipalp and *labium* dark brown with apical corners rounded.

Sternum blackish brown, much longer than broad, very little tapering forwards between anterior coxæ.

Legs 4. 3. 1. 2, anterior ones much stouter. The colour is pale yellowish. First pair of legs with broad black lateral bands on femur, patella and tibia. Second and third pairs with narrower more or less abrupted such bands. Fourth pair only with black apical spots. Tibia I with 2. 2. 2 spines beneath, tibia II with 1. 2. 2 spines beneath and 2 anterior lateral ones. Metatarsus I and II with 2. 2 spines beneath. Posterior legs with numerous spines beneath and above. Patella + tibia III shorter than patella + tibia IV.

Abdomen oval, longly tapering behind. The back is grayish black in the formost half with a longitudinal white stripe backwards followed by 4 or 5 \wedge -shaped transverse white markings. Sides of abdomen whitish. Venter with a broad black band including two fine longitudinal paler stripes of dots.

Vulva broader than long, black. (Conf. the fig. 39).

Measurements.

Total length	6,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	3 »
Breadth »	2,3 »
Length » abdomen	4 »
Breadth »	2,5 »

Length of 1st leg.	. . . . .	5	mm.
» » 2d »	. . . . .	4,5	»
» » 3d »	. . . . .	5,2	»
» » 4th »	. . . . .	6	»

A single female from Tatarenda in Bolivia.

Phiale C. K.

Simon, Eug., Hist. nat. d. Araignées. T. II, p. 707.

Ph. quintensis n. sp.? (Pl. 10, fig. 40 a, b.)

Male. — *Cephalothorax* broad oval, pars cephalica tuberculate and distinctly depressed on both sides between the eyes of second and third row. The colour is dark brown. On each side of thoracic part a broad white marginal band. The region of eyes is blackish with white and bright reddish hairs. Eyes surrounded above with red, beneath with white hairs. Clypeus with white hairs.

Eyes. Anterior row distinctly recurved with large subcontiguous eyes. Eyes of second row very small situated before the middle between eyes of first and third row. Eyes of third row a little smaller than anterior lateral ones. Quadrangle of eyes with parallel sides.

Cheliceres dark brown clothed with long white hairs. Inner margin of fang-groove with a stout conical tooth.

Coxæ of pedipalp testaceous, darker at the base with a small tooth at the apical outer corner.

Labium blackish brown, much longer than broad.

Sternum oval, comparatively broadly truncated in front, blackish testaceous.

Legs 1. 4. 3. 2, testaceous, joints at the ends, especially beneath, blackish, clothed with long and fine hairs. Tibiæ + patellæ III and IV equal in length. Tibia I with 2 anterior lateral and 2. 2. 2 inferior spines. Tibia II with 2. 2. 2 inferior spines. Metatarsi I and II with 2. 2 spines beneath. Posterior legs with numerous spines beneath and above. Fourth metatarsus with three wreaths of spines.

Abdomen elongate, truncated in front, broadest in the middle and behind that straightly tapering towards the marmillæ. The back is brilliant red surrounded by a narrow black stripe. In the middle-line there are some white mar-

kings. In front a transverse-oval spot, behind a row of transverse along the middle-line united stripes forming a single large laterally dentate spot. Sides of abdomen white, venter with a large longitudinal black band. Spinners black.

Pedipalp conf. the fig. 40 a and b.

Measurements.

Total length	8,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	3,7 »
Breadth »	3,4 »
Length » abdomen	5 »
Breadth »	2,8 »
Length » 1st leg.	13 »
» » 2d »	8,6 »
» » 3d »	9,4 »
» » 4th »	9,4 »

A single male from Quinta, Prov. de Jujuy, Argentine.

Siloca Sim.

S. (?) bulbosa n. sp. (Pl. 10, fig. 41 a—e).

Female. — *Cephalothorax* dark brown with black margin and a paler longitudinal central band. Eyes surrounded by black colour. It is broad oval, comparatively high with convex cephalic profil, a little depressed between eyes. Central furrow very distinct situated a little behind posterior eyes in a little depression. Clypeus very inclined. The integument has been clothed with white adpressed hairs.

Eyes. Anterior row straight. Eyes of second row very small situated in the middle between eyes of first and third row. Eyes of the third row a little smaller than anterior lateral ones.

Cheliceres yellowish. Anterior margin of fang-groove bidentate, posterior one with a bidentate carina (conf. the fig. 41 d).

Coxæ of pedipalp yellowish, brownish towards the base, not dentate at the exterior apical angle. (Conf. the fig. 41 c).

Labium rufous brown.

Sternum yellow, broadly truncated in front between anterior coxæ.

Legs. Only a third leg is complete. That is yellow.

Abdomen. The pubescence is completely rubbed off. The integument is on the back blackish with a whitish central band. The venter is whitish with numerous small black dots.

Vulva conf. the fig. 41 e.

The collection contains only a single female.

Measurements.

Total length	7,5 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	3,5 »
Breadth »	2,4 »
Length » abdomen	4,5 »
Breadth »	2,8 »

Male. — This is very similar to the female. As by this all specimens have the pubescence perfectly rubbed off. The cephalothorax, mouth-parts and sternum is much darker than by the female. Anterior legs are dark brown except the metatarsi, which are yellowish except at the ends. Posterior legs have femur brown and patellæ and tibiæ more or less yellowish brown.

Coxa of pedipalp is furnished with a tooth at the apical outer corner. Cheliceres very stouter than by female, dark red-brown. Inner margin of fange-groove with a very large bidentate carinula. Tibia I with 2. 2. 2. 2 spines beneath, 3 anterior laterals and no dorsal ones. Metatarsus I with 2. 2 spines beneath and 2 lateral ones. Fourth pair of legs much longer than the third. Abdomen as by female.

Pedipalpi blackish brown. Pubescence rubbed off. Tibia a little shorter than patella with an apical long black apophysis. Bulbus conf. the fig. 41 a and b.

Measurements.

Total length	7,8 mm.
Length of cephalothorax	3,8 »
Breadth »	2,8 »
Length » abdomen	4,5 »
Breadth »	3 »

Length of 1st leg.	. . . . .	?8 mm.
» » 2d »	. . . . .	7,5 »
» » 3d »	. . . . .	7,5 »
» » 4th »	. . . . .	8,5 »

Of this dubious species the collection contains some adult males and a single female from Quinta, Prov. de Jujuy, Argentine.

Explanation of the plates.

Plate 1.

- Fig. 1. *Diplohelopsis ornatus* n. g., n. sp. a profil, b fang-groove, c tarsus af the fourth leg, d. mamillæ.
 » 2. *Acanthoscurria gigantea* n. sp. a trocanter of pedipalp, b claviform spines from the »lyra», c sternum and coxæ of a young female.
 » 3. *Achætopus erlandi* n. g., n. sp. a coxa of pedipalp, b the »lyra» very magnified, c pedipalp, d profil of abdomen.

Plate 2.

- Fig. 4. *Acanthoctenus lineatus* n. sp. a and b pedipalp, c vulva.
 » 5. *Auximus biseriatus* n. sp. Vulva.
 » 6. *Compsopus rufus* n. g., n. sp. a labium and coxæ of pedipalp, b vulva, c apical joints and claw of fourth leg, d apical joints of first leg, e claw of first leg very magnified.

Plate 3.

- Fig. 7. *Latrodectus curacaviensis* Müll. a and b dorsal views of two females.
 » 8. *Chrysometa T-notata* n. sp. a female, b vulva.
 » 9. *Aranea Nordenskiöldii* n. sp. a female (nat. size), b vulva, c and d pedipalp.

Plate 4.

- Fig. 9. *Aranea Nordenskiöldii* n. sp. e the front of male from above, f from the side, g the front of the female, h chelicer of male.
 » 10. *Aranea Borellii* Sim. a female, b vulva, c and d pedipalp.

Plate 5.

- Fig. 11. *Aranea albostrata* Keys. a vulva, b profil.
 » 12. » *tatarendensis* n. sp. a and b vulva.
 » 13. *Hypognatha cruciata* n. sp.
 » 14. *Mimetes brasiliensis* Keys. a dorsal view, b vulva.
 » 15. *Misumena ocellata* n. sp. a and b pedipalp, c vulva.

Plate 6.

Fig. 16. *Vectius niger* Sim. a dorsal view of male, b sternum and coxæ, c pedipalp, d tarsus of first pair of legs, e scopuliform hair.

- » 17. *Selenops argentinus* n. sp. Vulva.
- » 18. *Sparassus rapidus* Keys. Pedipalp.
- » 19. *Gayenna maculatipes* Keys. Vulva.
- » 20. *Oxysoma lineatum* n. sp. Vulva.

Plate 7.

Fig. 21. *Anyphæna bicornuta* n. sp. Vulva.

- » 22. *Ctenus tatarendensis* n. sp. a vulva of fullgrown female, b of young female.
- » 23. *Trachelopachys bidentatus* n. sp. a and b pedipalp.
- » 24. *Ancylometes bolivianus* n. sp. Vulva.
- » 25. *Aglaoctenus bifasciatus* n. g., n. sp. Vulva.
- » 26. *Lycosa excussa* n. sp. Vulva.
- » 27. » *malitiosa* n. sp. a bulbous of pedipalp, b vulva.
- » 28. » *soluta* n. sp. Vulva.

Plate 8.

Fig. 29. *Lycosa Nordenskiöldii* n. sp. a and b vulva, c bulbous of pedipalp.

- » 30. » *gulosa* n. sp. a₁ and a₂ vulva b bulbous of pedipalp.
- » 31. » *proletaria* n. sp. Vulva.
- » 32. » *securifer* n. sp. Vulva.
- » 33. *Pardosa tricuspidata* n. sp. Vulva.
- » 34. *Oxyopes gracilis* Keys. Vulva.

Plate 9.

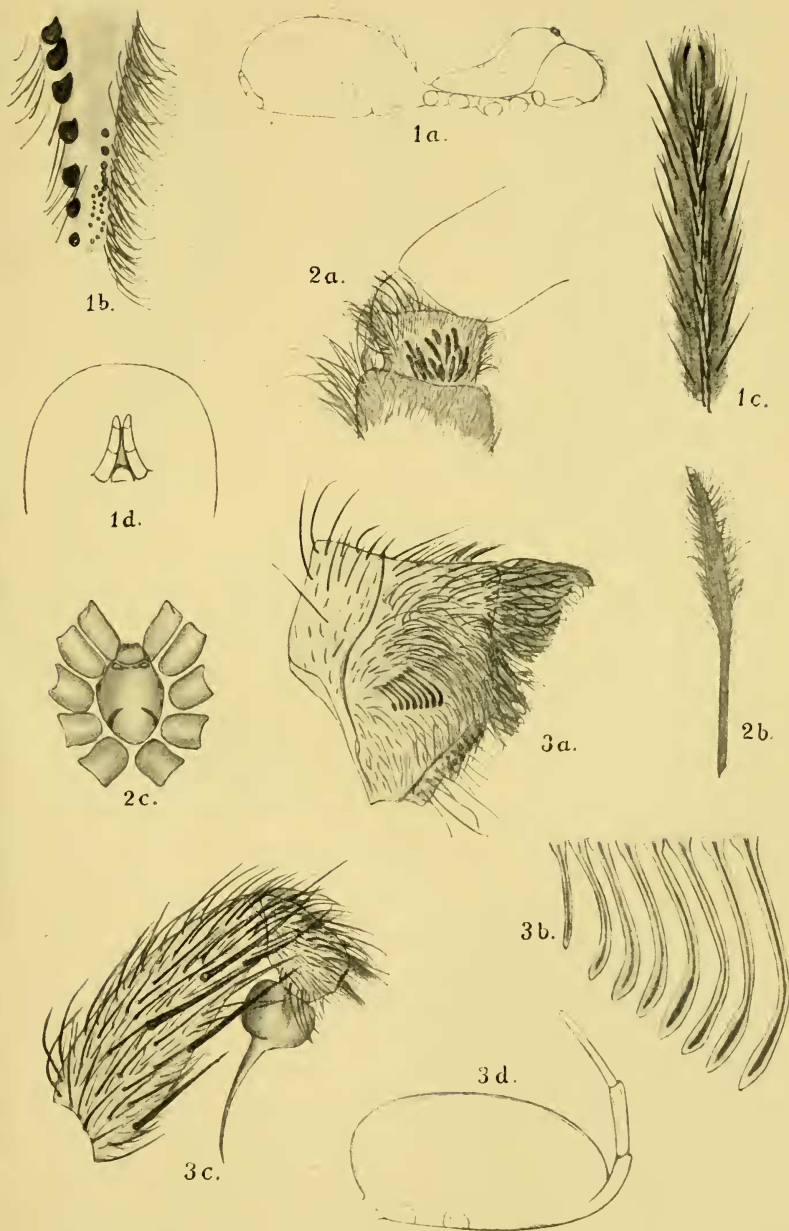
Fig. 35. *Oxyopes bolivianus* n. sp. Vulva.

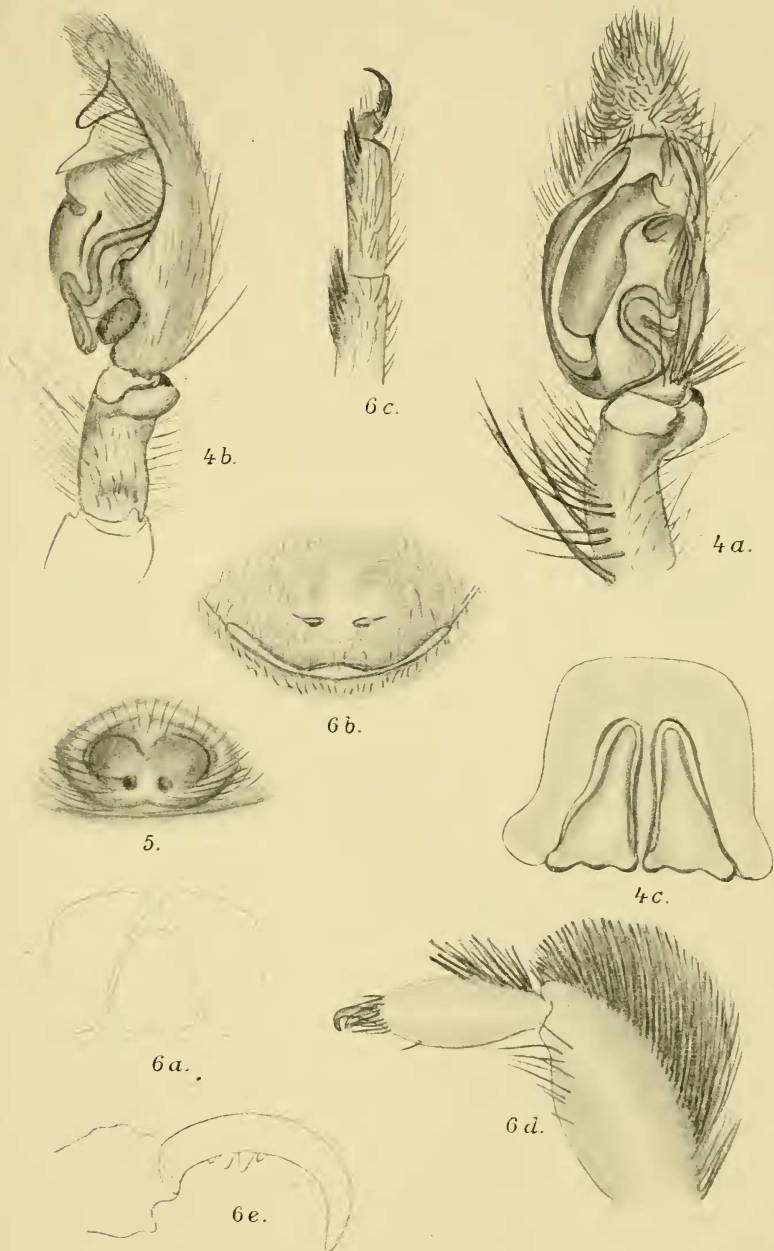
- » 36. *Saitis uncifer* n. sp. a and b pedipalp, c apophysis of tibial joint of pedipalp.
- » 37. *Euophrys* (?) *morenensis* n. sp. a—c pedipalp, d coxa of pedipalp.
- » 38. » *bifoveolata* n. sp. Vulva.

Plate 10.

Fig. 39. *Euophrys* (?) *punctata* n. sp. Vulva.

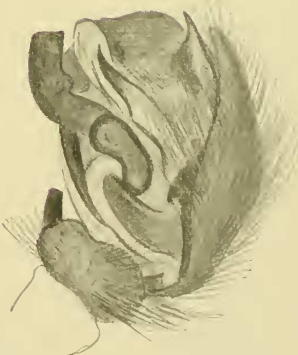
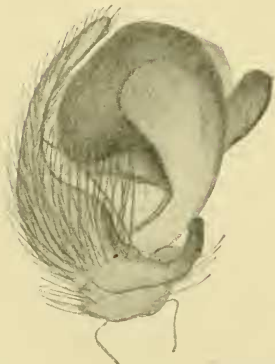
- » 40. *Phiale quintensis* n. sp.? a and b pedipalp.
- » 41. *Siloca* (?) *bulbosa* n. sp. a and b pedipalp, c coxa of pedipalp (male), d chelicer.

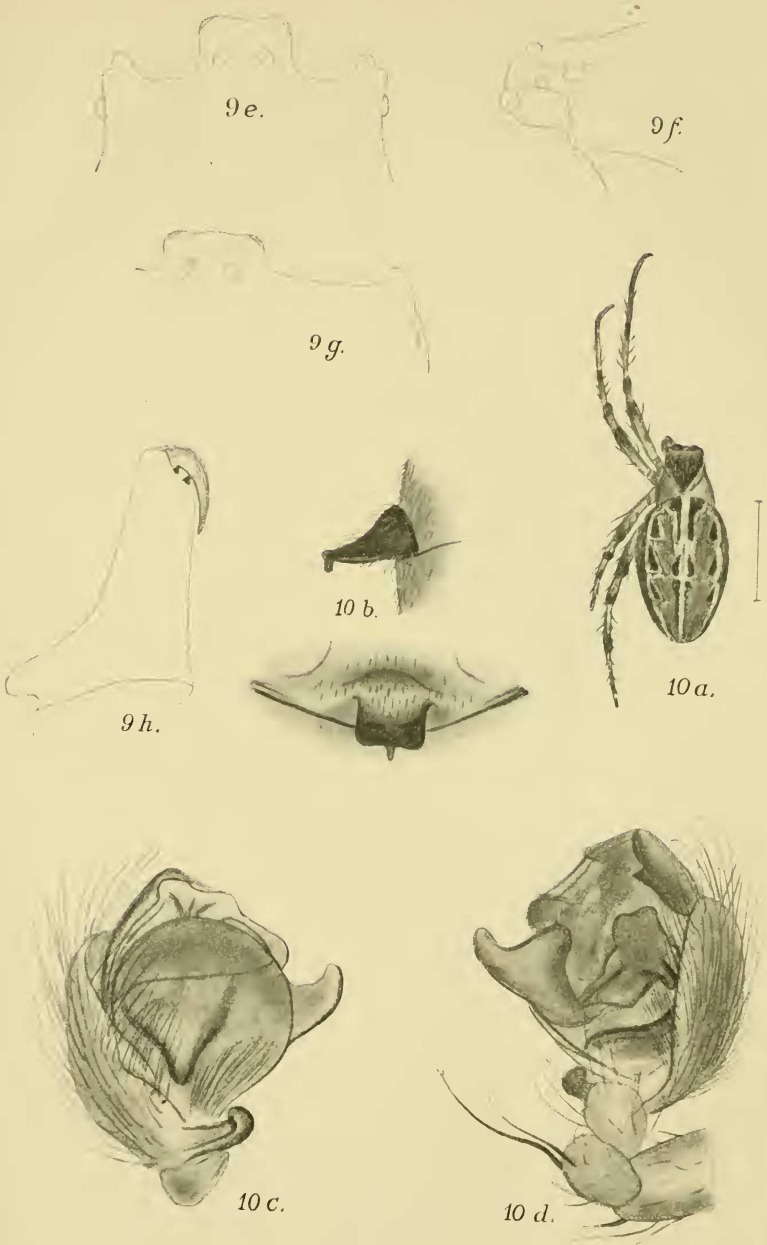


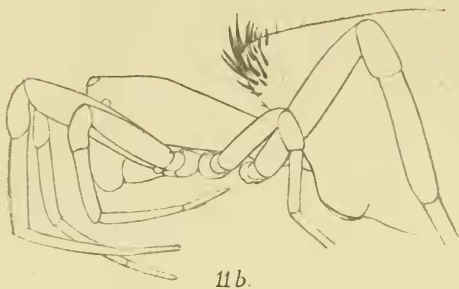




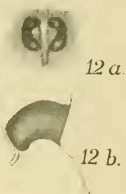
8b.







11b.

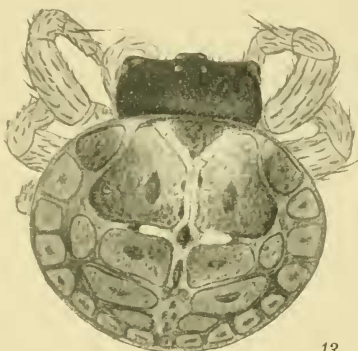


12 a.

12 b.



14 a.



13.



15 a.



15 b.



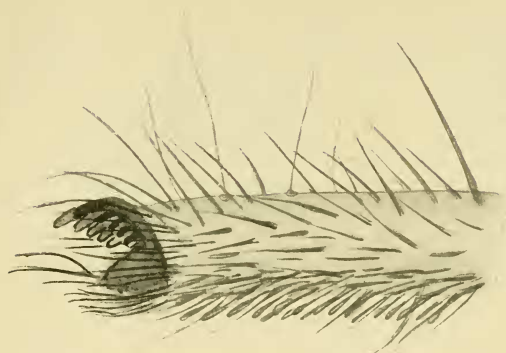
14 b.



11 a.



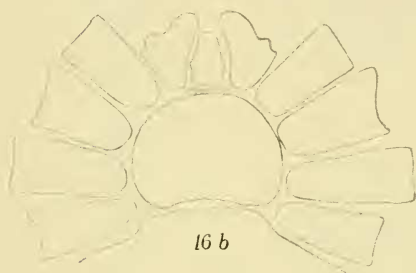
15 c.



16 d



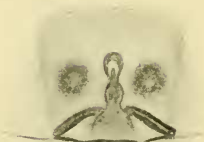
16 c.



16 b



16 a.



19.



16 e



17.



20.



18.



22 a



25



23 a.



21.



23 b.



22 b.



26.



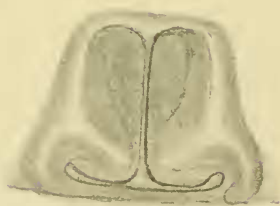
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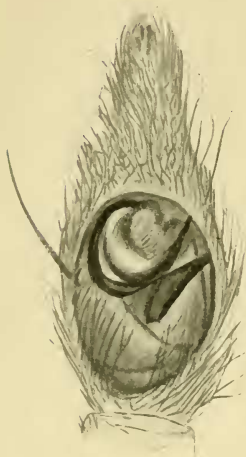
27 b.



27 a.



23.



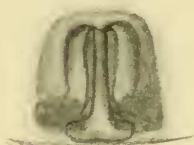
29 c.



29 b.



30 b.



29 a



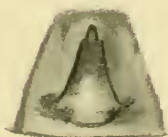
31.



31.



32.



34.



33.



30 a 1.



30 a 2.



36 a.



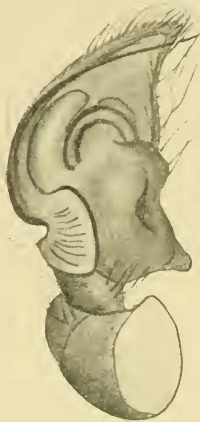
35.



36 b.



36 c.



37 a.



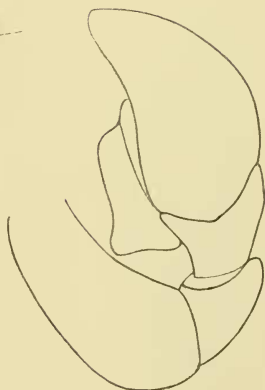
37 d.



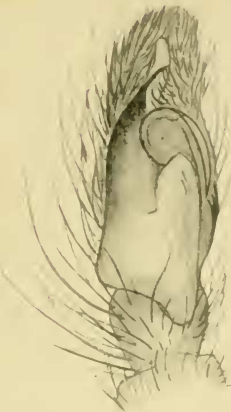
38.



37 c.



37 b.



40 a .



40 b .



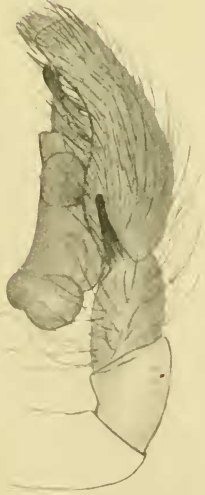
39.



41 e .



41 d .



41 a .



41 c .



41 b .